RUSHVILLE JOURNAL.

"He who will not reason, is a Bigot—He who dare not, is a Slave."

BY A. DUNLAP. RUSHVILLE, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY DECEMBER 24, 1836. VOL 2,—NUMBER 33.

Governor Duncan's Message.

Fellow-Citizens of the Senate and House of Representatives:

Permit me gentlemen, to congratulate you upon the happy circumstances under which, by the blessings of Divine Provdence, we have again assembled. Maintaining her peaceful policy, our beloved country is enjoying the full tide of prosperity, and throughout all her borders, the enterprising and industrious citizen is reaping the rich reward of his labours.

But gentlemen, it is upon our own State that her Representatives may look with becoming exultation. During the past year, a vigorous and enterprising population pouring in from all quarters upon her rich and beautiful prairies, has greatly increased her resources, and given further evidence of the high destiny that awaits her.

And while the abundance of the crops and the high price of labor are filling the coffers of the farmer and mechanic, we have reason to be thankful for the uninterrupted good health enjoyed by every portion of the country.

To be the favourd citizens of such a country, and signrlly blessed, command our deepest gratitude to the Almighty Ruler and Governer of the Universe, under the dispensations of whose divine providence we are permitted to enjoy the rich and inestimable blessings of civil and religions liberty.

In conformity with the act of the 9th of January 1836, making it my duty to negociate a loan for commencing the Illinois and Michgan canal, I proceeded to New-York and on my arrtvaal found money very scarce and stocks low. After waiting several weeks in expectation of some relief from the pressure then existing, I negociated a loan of $100,000, at 5 per cent advance. I considerd this premium too low, and declined taking a larger sum at that rate. Experience however, has shown that it was higher than could have been obtained at any period since the loan was negociated, or perhaps greater than may be obtained for some time to to come.

In anticipation of the remaining stock authorised by the fact, I had the necessary State Bonds prepared and printed in an approved ferm for the whole amount, so that it will be easy at any time to arrange for the remainder of the contemplated loan, or such portions of it as may be required from time to time in the progress of the work. The $100,000, of bonds now sold will assume a value in the stock exchange which will be a guide in negotiating future loans which the improvement or policy of the State may demand.

I am pleased to inform you that the act passed in accordance with a suggestion in my message at the opening of the last session of the legislature, authorizing the sale of the contingent stock of the State Bank for the benefit of the State, has been carried into effect, and that the Bank has assumed the payment of a loan of $100,000, obtained from Samuel Wiggins in 1830.—The considerable sum is thus saved to the people and a debt extinguished, which has done much, by reason of its unpopularity, to prejudice the minds of many of our citizens against borrowing money upon the faith of the State, and consequently delaying some of the most important objects of Internal Improvement.

By an act passed at the Session of Congress, the surplus revenue of the the United States is directed to be deposited with the different States. Your early attention, I have no doubt, will be directed to the necessary steps required by the provisions of said act, preparity to its reception.

If provision should be made appropriating this entire sum, and all that may from time to time be receiving hereafter from the same cource, into a fund for internal improvements to be used as circumstances may require; we may anticipate the most beneficial results, and whilst the steps preparatory to its expenditure in such improvements are taken, it may be loaned to be temperially used by the Banks by which an interest may be secured and the money passed into general circulation, and, in some measure, relieve that pressure usually felt in new and flourishing communities.

My views, as expressed in a former message, relative to the establishment of general and uniform system of internal improvement in the State, have underwent no change, and I again beg leave to press the importance upon your consideration of passing a general law providing that the State take a certain amount of the capital stock in all the canals and rail-roads which may be authorised by law wherever private individuals shall take the remainder of the stock necessary to the construction of such work. Under such policy have no doubt that many works of great value to the community would be immediately commenced, and carried into effect, which, is left to individual enterprise, unaided, would remain untouched for years to come.

Should the State be true to her own interest, and take one half, or one third of the stock in all works of internal improvements, she will hasten the completion of the most important first, and secure to herself a lasting and an abundant revenue to be applied upon the principles of the plan proposed, until the whole country shall be intersected by canals and rail-roads, and our beautiful prairies enlivened by thousands of steom engines, drawing after them lengthened trains freighted with the abundant productions of our fertile soil.

The Judge of the 3d Circuit, the Hon. Jephtha Hardin resigned his office last fall, too late for the appointment to be made in time for a successor to hold the courts consequently I made no appointment, and the vacancy remains to be filled by the Legislature.

The late Treasurer, the Hon. John Demant, resigned on the 3rd instant, and the office of State Treasurer has been temporarily filled by the appointment of Charles Gregory, Esq. of Green county.

A well organized, and disciplined millitia is of the most importance as a part of our general system of Government, and I hope this subject may receive a due share of your deliberations. While a people govern themselves and think it a privilege, and the highest honor to fight their own battles, they cannot fail to be free, on the contrary when they are governed and protected by other arms they will soon become slaves. In our country, the love oft liberty and spirit of patriotism is manifested in nothing more than in the spirit and condition of the militia.

The public revenue of the State is believed to bo amplo for all the ordinary expenses of the Government, but owing to the land tax being paid into the Treasury after the adjournment of the legislature, some embarisment has been felt at the time when the funds are required, and leave a great surplus unemployed in the Treasury for the ballance of the year. I would therefore respectfully suggest the proprety of altering the revenue law, so as to have the funds paid into the Treasury as early as the first af January in each year.

In consequence of the dilapidated and falling condition of the old State House to the public officers, mechanics, and citizens of this place, believing that the Legislature would have no place to convene or hold their session, have built the House you now occupy. This work has been done in a time, and under circumstances which evinces an industry, zeal and public spirit that does honor to the place, and commands our grateful acknowledgements, and I hope their services and expenses will be promptly remunerated.

In all ages and under every circumstanse, education has decided the relative greatness of man of and nations. Place beyond its genial influence, man becomes a savage and, a nation, a wandering band of lawless depradators. Education under all forms of government, constitutes the first principle of human happiness; and especially, is it important in a country, where the sovereignty is vested in the people. Entertaining such views in 1825 while a member of the senate, I submitted (in a preamble, to the bill, for the establishment of free schools,) a sentiment, and still considering it sound and just, I beg leave to quote the following extract.

"To enjoy our rights and liberties, we must understand them; their security and protection, ought to be the first object of a free people, and a well established fact, that no nation has ever continued long in the enjoyment of civil and political freedom, which was not both virtuous and enlightened, and believing that the advance-ment of litera ture always has been, and ever will be, the means of developingmore fully the rights of man—that the mind of every citizens in a republic is the common property of society, and constitutes the basis of its strength and happiness, it is therefore, considered the peculiar duty of a free goverment, like ours, to encourage and extend the improvement, of the intellectual energies of the whole."

Since then I have reflected much on the subject, and am more fully convinced, that such policy, is perfectly consistent with thet rights and interests of every citizens, and that it is the only one calculated to sustain our democratic republican institutions; in fact, general education is the only means by which the rich and the poor, can be placed upon the same level, and by which intelligence and virtue, can be made to assume its proper elevation over ignorance and vice.

Contracts have been made for the construction of several sections of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, by which it appears that the expense of completion that work is likely to exceed very far the highest estimate ever made by any of the engineers who surveyed it. The increased price of labor and supplies acount in some measure for the great difference between the estimate and contracts. The work is of the higests importance both to this State and the U. States, and no ordinary difficulty, or expense, should, for a moment, de-

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
SCHUYLER COUNTY, } ss.

Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved February 27th, 1833, and of the the several acts of the said General Assembly "to provide for the raising of a revenue," and also, in pursuance of an act entitled "an act concerning Public Roads," approved February 3d, 1835, I, HART FELLOWS Clerk of the County Commissioners' Court of said county, will, (assisted by the Sheriff of said county,) on the first Monday in March, 1837, at the court house door in Rushville, in said county of Schuyler proceed to sell the whole, or so much of each Lot of Land, herein contained as will pay the Taxes, Interest, and cost, due and unpaid thereon for State purposes, for the years therein specified, and also the amount of Tax, Interest and cost, due and unpaid to the County of Schuyler aforesaid, for Road purposes, for the year 1836, as therein set forth. The same having been returned to the said Clerk, by the Auditor of Public Accounts, as a true and correct list of Lands lying in the county of Schuyler, on which Taxes were remaining due and unpaid on the first day of September 1836, in which is also included the amount of taxes, interest and costs, due to the said county of Schuyler as aforesaid for Road purposes, and which were remaining due and unpaid on the first day of September aforesaid. The sale will commence at eleven o'clock A. M. and continue from day to day, (Sunday's excepted) until completed.

HART FELLOWS, CLERK,
of the County Commissioners' Court, of Schuyler county.
Clerk's Office, Rushville, October 24, 1836.

A List of Lands, lying in the county of Schuyler on which taxes remain due and unpaid, on the 1st day of September 1836, for the years herein set forth.

PATENTEE.	PRESENT OWNER.	No acres	DESCRIPTION.	Year Tax.	State Tax	Road Tax.	Cost.
Leonard Mitchel	A Stow	160	n e 4 1 s 1 w	1836	$2 48	1 20	21cts
Robert Lang	Mech Bank Balt	same	n w 4 do	same	do	do	same
John Taylor	C & Van Allen	same	s e 4 do	same	do	do	same
Nicholas Ford	WmProut	same	s w 4 do	same	do	do	same
S Johnson	J D Beers	same	n e 5 do	same	do	do	same
John Hamilton		same	n w 5 do	same	do	do	same
Oliver Nixon	J W Brewster	same	s e 5 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Edwards		same	s w 5 do	same	do	do	same
Ephraim Talbot	R H Walworth	same	s e 6 do	same	do	do	same
James Daniels		same	s w 6 do	same	do	do	same
Howell Powell	A Ruark	same	n e 7 do	same	do	do	same
Bernard McMahan	S B Munn	same	s w 7 do	same	do	do	same
Nathaniel Stephens	Same	same	s e 8 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Cole	S Hering	149	s w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Abner Younglove	Wm Thorn	160	n w 9 do	same	do	do	same
	John Phelps	same	s e 9 do	same	do	do	same
James Lemmay		same	s e 12 do	same	2 31	1 09	same
Francis Fredrick		same	s e 17 do	same	2 84	1 20	same
Philip Messer	R Mitchelle	same	s w 17 do	same	do	do	same
Reuben Bartlette	Jesse Robinson	same	n e 18 do	same	do	do	same
John Petry	C L Williams	same	n w 18 do	same	do	do	same
John F Giles	Rom Riggs	same	s w 18 do	same	do	do	same
Cornelius Bradford	B Shirtliff	same	n e 19 do	same	do	do	same
James Ketchum		same	s e 30 do	same	do	do	same
John Gordan	Rom Riggs	same	s e 31 do	same	do	do	same
John W Faucher	G W Berrian	55	s e 2 1 s 2 w	same	86	42	same
Calvin Dyke	M Brown	160	s e 4 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Abm Jordan	Rom Riggs	same	s e 5 do	same	no	do	same
Charles Brown	R Winslow	same	s w 9 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Shelly	R Robinson	same	s e 9 do	same	do	do	same
David Butler	J M Mead	same	n w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Nathl Deirton	B Shutliff	same	s w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Herndon		same	pt n ½ 11 do	same	do	do	same
Theo B Adams		same	s e 11 do	same	do	do	same
Levi Leighton	J Nichols	same	s w 14 do	same	no	do	same
Richard Winn		same	n w 15 do	same	do	do	same
Martin McDowell	B Shurtliff	same	s e 19 do	same	do	do	same
Richd Bean	Leavitte & Burral	same	n e 20 do	same	no	do	same
Benj Dowde	J P Findley	same	s w 20 do	same	no	do	same
David Barbee	George Gardiner	same	s e 20 do	same	do	73	same
Clinton Jacobs	Mason & Sandford	97	s w 21 do	same	1 51	1 20	same
John Spies		160	n e 22 do	same	2 48	do	same
E C Welch	Waters & Seaman	same	s w 22 do	same	do	do	same
SWarner	Sanford & Munson	same	n e 25 do	same	do	do	same
Perry Marsh	S Foster	same	s w 25 do	same	do	do	same
Dwight Marsh		same	s e 25 do	same	do	do	same
R Foss	E Moores	same	n w 28 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Cooper	R Robertson	same	s e 28 do	same	do	do	same
J Dimmock hrs &c	J Dimmack	same	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
D H Cole	E Whitman	same	n e 30 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Lynch	Mech Bank Balt	same	n e 32 do	same	do	do	same
Benoni Early		same	s e 32 do	same	do	do	same
John Aimes hrs &c	Gilbert M Oliver	same	n w 33 do	same	do	do	same
James Mecum		same	s e 33 do	same	do	do	same
James Friel	W W McClellen	same	n w 34 do	same	do	do	same
James Foy		same	s w 34 do	same	do	do	same
Heald & Davis	B Shurtliff	same	s e 34 do	same	do	do	same
Charles Crissen		same	s w 35 do	same	do	do	same
A Corn	H M Moore	same	n w 36 do	same	do	do	same
Moses Beers	Anna Collett	same	s w 36 do	same	do	do	same
Same	J P Findley	same	s e 36 do	same	do	do	same
Nathen Woolsey		same	s w 29 1s 3 w	same	do	do	same
Thomas Tollman	B Shurtliff	same	n e 1 1s 4 w	same	do	do	same
Patrick McGowen		same	s w 1 do	same	do	do	same
Francis Morran	J Talbot	same	s e 1 do	same	do	do	same
James Hodgkins	Elias Keyes	same	n e 2 do	same	do	do	same
David Currier	B Crombie	same	s w 2 do	same	do	do	same
N Sanburn		same	n e 3 do	same	do	do	same
S Cummings	R C Vose	same	n w 3 do	same	do	do	same
Love Dewitt	O M Ross	same	s w 3 do	same	do	do	same
J Y Dudley		same	s e 3 do	same	do	do	same
J McGwire	Wm Hawkes	same	n e 4 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Downes	N Stansbury	same	n e 5 do	same	do	do	same
Elisha Rowe		same	s e 6 do	same	do	do	same
Susan Downing	B Shurtliff	same	s e 7 do	same	do	do	same
Robert Johnson	James Powell	same	s w 8 do	same	do	do	same
John Smith	Joseph Martin	80	pt s e 8 do	same	1 24	60	same
Edw Conroy	B Shurtliff	160	n w 9 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Arch Blakesley		same	s w 9 do	same	do	do	same
Allen Smith	B Shurtliff	same	n w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Josiah Bean	Mech Bank Balt	same	s w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Benj Fagundy		same	s e 10 do	same	do	do	same
Abraham Taylor	J Hunt	same	s e 11 do	same	do	do	same
Abrial Goddard	B Shirtliff	same	n e 12 do	same	do	do	same
Charles Gallaspie		same	n w 12 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Smith	G N Hunt	same	n w 13 do	same	do	do	same
Simeon Brown	J W Reed	same	s w 13 do	same	do	do	same
Lewis Matingly	Mech Bank Balt	same	n e 14 do	same	do	do	same
Sarah Robinson	B G Orr	same	n w 14 do	same	do	do	same
David G Pierce		same	s e 14 do	same	do	do	same
Nathl Cleaves jr	D Tollman	270	pt n ½ 15 do	same	4 19	2 03	same
Samuel Adams	W m Grimshaw	80	s w 15 do	same	1 24	60	same
James Harris	R Riggs	160	n e 17 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Thos James & hrs		same	n w 17 do	same	2 48	do	same
John S Conklin		80	s e 17 do	same	1 24	60	same
Enock Story	B Shurtliff	160	s e 18 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Adam Burket	Allen & Richy	50	n e 19 do	same	78	38	same
Josiah Long	B Shirtliff	160	n w 20 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Joseph Jacobs	Stephen Arthur	same	s w 20 do	same	no	do	same
Edward Galagher	Rufus Burnett	same	n e 21 do	same	do	do	same
J Kasson hrs &c		same	n w 22 do	same	do	do	same

PATENTEE.	PRESENT OWNER.	No. acres	DESCRIPTION.	Year Tax.	State Tax.	Road Tax.	Costs
Jesse Williams	Robt Gedney	160	n e 23 s 1 4w	1836	$2 48	$1 20	21cts
John Bridge	B Shurtliff	same	s w 23 do	same	do	do	same
Saml Greene	R Riggs	same	n e 24 do	same	do	do	same
Francis Hill		same	n w 24 do	same	do	do	same
Allen Porter	B Shurtliff	same	n e 25 do	same	do	do	same
Stephen Neal	Danl Stone	same	n w 25 do	same	do	do	same
B Mathews	P S Jaccard	same	n e 26 do	same	do	do	same
Ira Knap		same	s e 26 do	same	do	do	same
	George Keilley	same	n e 27 do	same	do	do	same
Thos Lent	J Miller	same	s w 27 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Post	T Gould	same	n e 28 do	same	do	do	same
John Wilkins	Louis Webb	same	s e 28 do	same	do	do	same
J W Hatchett	S W Marston	same	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
William Gull	R Riggs	same	n e 29 do	same	no	do	same
Andrew Dillon		same	s e 29 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Pike	Carey Selden	same	n e 30 do	same	do	do	same
Laben Brown	B Shurtliff	same	s e 30 do	same	do	do	same
James McDowell		same	n e 31 do	same	do	do	same
John Mason	Henry Long	same	n e 32 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Kearles	Abm Porequite	same	n w 32 do	same	do	do	same
J W Hastings	W Alderman	20	s w 32 do	same	31	15	same
Ann Barker hrs &c	P[illegible] Barker	160	s w 33 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
E Shadwick	J Holmes	same	n e 34 do	same	no	dd	same
J Chapman	I Shurtliff	same	n w 34 do	same	do	do	same
Edward Britton	W Worthington	same	s w 34 do	same	no	do	same
Cyrus Rodgers	[illegible]m Bishop	same	n e 36 do	same	do	do	same
Lewis Lishway	Wm D McKim	same	n w 36 do	same	do	do	same
Eli Jenkins		same	n e 1 2 s 4 w	same	do	do	same
Reuben Mann	J Robinson	same	s w 1 do	same	do	do	same
James Ringstaff	J Weitehead	155	s e 1 do	same	2 41	1 17	same
John Luddington		160	n w 2 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Micajh Cannon		same	s w 2 do	same	do	do	same
James Parker	B Shurtliff	same	s w 3 do	same	do	do	same
Jona Bartlett	Danl Weed	same	s e 3 do	same	do	do	same
Bonj Eddy	R Torrey	same	s w 4 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Heaton		same	s w 5 do	same	do	do	same
Samuel Burk	Saml Wilson	same	s e 5 do	same	do	do	same
L Randell		same	n e 6 do	same	do	do	same
John Pierce	Fred Holmes	same	n e 7 do	same	do	do	same
Luke Purdy	Theo Bailey	same	s e 7 do	same	do	do	same
William Hitchings	R Riggs	same	s w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Danl Flanders		same	s e 8 do	same	do	do	same
Patt Monks	Wm Robinson	same	n w 9 do	same	do	do	same
Henry P Osborn		139½	s e 9 do	same	2 16	1 05	same
Thos Dodd	Wm Reed	160	s w 10 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Stepen Dwinnell	B Shirtliff	same	s e 10 do	same	do	do	same
Josiah Heir	J Eldred	same	n e 11 do	same	no	do	same
David Ford	R Torrey	same	n w 11 do	same	do	do	same
Rix Danforth	Carey Selden	same	s e 11 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Boyd		same	n w 12 do	same	do	do	same
Oliver Van Huzen	Rufus Read	same	n e 13 do	same	do	do	same
Mathias Emerick		same	n w 13 do	same	do	do	same
Leonard Alger		same	s w 13 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Everson	Wm Anderson	320	n ½ 14 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Israel Stover	Ez Whitman	160	s w 14 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Birch & Smith	Roe Haviland	same	n e 15 do	same	do	do	same
Jason Sprague	H & G Barker	same	n w 15 do	same	do	do	same
Ezekial Creen		same	n e 17 do	same	do	do	same
R Jackman	W M O'Hara	same	n w 17 do	same	do	do	same
Josiah King	S McConnell	same	s w 17 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Hazlewood	W Robinson	same	s e 17 do	same	no	do	same
Amassa Forbs hrs &c		same	n e 18 do	same	do	do	same
Saml Day		same	s e 18 do	same	do	do	same
James Curry		same	n e 19 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Lownbury	James Jenkins	320	n ½ 20 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
James Moss		160	s w 20 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Wm Wilgies	Wm Street	same	s e 20 do	same	do	do	same
John Kinney	J Robinson & others	same	n e 21 do	same	do	do	same
Moses Shepard	J Morriss	same	n w 21 do	same	do	do	same
G W Titus	Peter Stewart	same	s e 21 do	same	do	do	same
Eph Riley	Ezek Whitman	320	n ½ 22 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Wm Wood		160	s w 23 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Luther Counett	J Freeman	same	s e 23 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph D Benton	Calhoun and Shaw	30	n w 2 do	same	47	22	same
John Williams		160	s e 24 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
John Sparrow	D D Walters	same	s w 25 do	same	do	do	same
Ben Cornish hrs &c	M Myers and Co	same	s e 25 do	same	do	do	same
John Ford	Wm P Hardwick	same	n e 26 do	same	do	do	same
Saml Nevens		same	n e 27 do	same	do	do	same
Robt Caldwell		same	n w 27 do	same	no	do	same
Alexander Wood	E L Phelps	same	n w 28 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Burgan	J Eldred	same	n e 28 do	same	no	do	same
Timthoy Young	O & L Cook	same	s e 28 do	same	do	do	same
John Huthison	S B Munn	same	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
Abijah Fuller		same	s e 29 do	same	do	do	same
Andrew Knowlton	S T Armstrong	same	n e 30 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Fife	same	same	n e 31 do	same	do	do	same
Wash Wilcoxen	R Riggs	same	s e 31 do	same	do	do	same
T C Onnery		same	n w 32 do	same	do	do	same
Saml Galbreath	Cornelius Brown	same	s w 32 do	same	do	do	same
William Pruett	J C Cook	same	n w 33 do	same	do	do	same
James Beek		same	s e 33 do	same	do	do	same
Stephen Berry	William Francis	same	s w 34 do	same	do	do	same
Nicholas Burnigs	R Riggs	same	s e 34 do	same	do	do	same
Sulivan Newall	L Sawyer	same	n w 35 do	same	do	do	same
Mary Hocknell	S Wiggins	320	s ½ 35 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Thomas Murray	William Pront	160	n e 36 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Wm Stearns		320	s ½ 36 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Luther Gregory		160	n w 1 1 n 1 w	same	2 48	1 20	same
William Perkins	E G Parrott	same	n e 2 do	same	do	do	same
J S Adams	B Shirtliff	same	n w 2 do	same	do	do	same
John Dougherty	J Law	same	n w 3 do	same	do	do	smee
Fred Smick		80	s e 3 do	same	1 24	60	same
Elias Shott	J Sheakford	320	n ½ 4 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Thos Melburn	J Melburn	160	s w 4 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Ithuma Mace	A F Parsons	same	s e 4 do	same	do	do	same
Solomon Levegrove	J Brown	320	s ½ 5 do	same	4 96	2 0	same
Henry Hoyt	R & S Bowne	160	n w 6 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Aaron Mathews	David Hale	80	s w 6 do	same	1 24	60	same
William Meeker		160	n w 7 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
John Ferris		same	s w 7 do	same	do	do	same
Elijah Grimes	Henry Long	same	s e 7 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Davis	Harlip & Jefferson	same	n w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Leonard Farge	S Clark	same	n w 9 do	same	do	do	same
Jos N Ross		same	s w 9 do	same	do	do	same
James Thompson	C S Guthrie	81	s e 9 do	same	1 26	61	same
Patrick Bigley	Adam Goodlet	160	n w 10 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
James Cheal		same	s w 12 do	same	do	do	same
Squire Nicholas		same	n w 13 do	same	do	do	same
Abner Benton	John Chadwick	same	n e 14 do	same	do	do	same
J Duplese & hrs		same	n w 15 do	same	do	do	same
Raymond Reynolds	Asa Adgate	same	n e 18 do	same	do	do	same
J Shepard	I Talbot	same	n w 18 do	same	do	do	same
Luke Coney	James Roberson	same	n e 19 do	same	do	do	same
J Dubois	J B & D Johnson	same	s w 20 do	same	do	do	same
Jas Pottit	Jos McKee	same	n e 21 do	same	do	do	same
Otis Young		50	n e 22 do	same	78	38	same
Paul Carter	S Dand	160	s w 22 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
A S Johnson	Hrs of L Johnson	same	s e 22 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Taylor	J Robinson & others	same	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Davis hrs &c	Moses Delany	same	s w 29 do	same	do	dodo	same
William Moore		same	s e 29 do	same	no	do	same
J M Clark	I Talbot	same	s w 30 do	same	do	do	same
same	Same	same	s e 30 do	same	do	do	same

PATENTEE.	PRESENT OWNER	No. acres	DESCRIPTION.	Year Tax.	State Tax.	Road Tax.	Costs
Wm Prescot	S B Munn	160	n w 31 1 n 1 w	1836	$2 48	$1 20	21cts
Parker Hosmer		120	s e 31 do	same	1 86	90	same
Ashbell Goodrich	Arza Lee	160	n e 32 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
George Moore	I Abbott	same	s w 32 do	same	do	do	same
Den Thompson	Esther Cooper	same	n e 1 2 n 1 w	same	do	do	same
Jacob Sipler	W M Lonsdale	same	s e 1 do	same	do	do	same
Sam Hussey hrs &c		same	e s 3 do	same	do	do	same
Jas H Smith	A Sweeny	same	s w 4 do	same	do	do	same
Ben Hopkins	B Shirtliff	same	pt s e 5 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Coon	J Massey	100	s e 6 do	same	1 55	75	same
Elias Whaley		160	s w 7 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
John Butler		91	pt s w 9 do	same	1 42	do	same
Elias Rose		80	pt n w 11 do	same	1 24	60	same
Chs Lewis		160	s w 11 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Moses Philips		same	s e 11 do	same	do	do	same
D Brimblecomb	B Shurtliff	same	n e 12 do	same	do	do	same
James Organ		same	s w 12 do	same	do	do	same
Ebenezer Baldwin	R Gladdan	same	n w 13 do	same	do	do	same
Josiah Fonort	Jonas Robinson	same	n e 14 do	same	do	do	same
A Robinson	S Washburn	same	s e 14 do	same	uo	do	same
L C Cook	Andrew Seeney	same	n w 15 do	same	do	do	same
Daniel Philips		320	s ½ 15 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
William Griggs	David Stone	160	n e 17 do	same		1 20	same
M Mrrison & hrs		82	n w 17 do	same	1 27	62	same
James C Leonra	David Bentley	160	s e 18 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
John Holbrook jr	S Dana	same	n e 18 do	same	do	do	same
Augustus Uz	Thos C Lee	80	pt s e 19 do	same	1 24	60	same
Peter Appleboy	Jesse Edsale	160	n w 20 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
J Jacquitte	J Robinson & others	160	s w 21 do	same	do	do	same
James Moore		40	pt s w 22 do	same	62	30	same
Danl Lownsbury		40	pt n e 23 do	same	62	30	same
Martin Weems	A Cushman	160	s w 23 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Joseph Frask	Samuel Wilson	same	s e 23 do	same	do	do	same
B C Allen	Wm Thorn	80	n w 24 do	same	1 24	60	same
J H Vernon	N Bronson	160	n w 25 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Benj Laramy		same	s w 25 do	same	do	do	same
Lathrop Wells	Asa Aikins	same	s e 25 do	same	do	do	same
Joel Horsham	Z Cook jr	same	n e 26 do	same	do	do	same
Robt M Gouch	I Talbott	same	n w 26 do	same	do	do	same
Henry Gosler		44	s e 26 do	same	68	33	same
Wm Murphy	Kilgore & Taylor	160	n e 27 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Wm Combs	A Hall	same	s e 27 do	same	do	do	same
Sylvanus Herrington	Jonathan Stone	same	n e 29 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Grey	R H Rose	same	n w 29 do	same	no	do	same
Wm Hedrick	Same	same	n e 30 do	same	do	do	same
William Jackson	J Richardson	74	pt s e 30 do	same	1 15	50	same
Jacob Walrod	M W Sayles	140	pt n e 31 do	same	2 17	1 0[illegible]	same
Wharton Nunn	T R McClary	160	n w 32 do	same	no	1 20	same
Danial Valentine	Epaphras Holmes	same	s w 32 do	same	2 48	do	same
Joseph Dodge		same	s e 32 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Barter	Karrick & Duval	same	s e 33 do	same	do	do	same
V Ponsenby		same	n e 34 do	same	do	do	same
Benj Rush	I Talbot	same	n w 34 do	same	do	do	same
Elijah Crouch	B Shurtliff	same	s w 34 do	same	do	do	same
George Colli ath		same	s e 34 do	same	do	do	same
Parsons Smith	D Gillespie	38	n e 35 do	same	59	29	same
Patric Kean		160	n e 35 do	same	no	1 20	same
Wm Hunt	A Anderson	same	n w 36 do	same	2 48	do	same
Thomas Fowler	J Robinson & oters	same	s w 36 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Abner	Rom Riggs	same	s e 36 do	same	no	do	same
Sol Yent	R C Lane	70	n w 1 3 n 1 w	same	1 09	53	same
H Eberlee		35	n e 1 do	same	55	27	same
J Staples jr	J W Ripley	160	s w 1 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
J Mc Clary	Jas Mc Cauly	same	s e 1 do	same	do	do	same
Charles Rowe	M Hunt	same	s w 2 do	same	do	do	same
George Mann		same	n e 3 do	same	do	do	same
Daniel Bailey	Chas Higbee	same	s e 3 do	same	do	do	same
J Livingston	Dan Chesebow	same	s e 6 do	same	do	do	same
M Collins	M Barns	same	n e 7 do	same	do	do	same
John Mitchell	James Hunt	same	s e 7 do	same	do	do	same
Amos Brown	E Whitman	same	n e 8 do	same	do	do	same
J Taft	Levi Bates	same	s w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Frer	C Le Fevre	same	s e 8 do	same	do	do	same
A Wellman	Karrick & Duvall	same	n e 9 do	same	do	do	same
B Harris		100	s e 9 do	same	1 56	75	same
James Jones	Rom Riggs	160	n e 10 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Daniel Jones	Hez Goddard	same	s e 10 do	same	do	do	same
E A Pells		same	n w 11 do	same	do	do	same
Jos Davis	M Brown	same	s w 11 do	same	do	do	same
J Buzzell		151	s e 11 do	same	2 35	1 13	same
Isasc Vorhies	J Mc Dowell	160	n e 12 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Nath Wellington	E Hanley	same	n w 12 do	same	do	do	same
Stephen Signor	Benj Smith	same	s w 12 do	same	do	do	same
Geo Philips hrs &c	A Whitman	same	n e 14 do	same	do	do	same
Peter Presho	S S Dwinnell	same	s w 14 do	same	do	do	same
R M Wilson	Wm Blodget	same	s e 14 do	same	do	do	same
J Stephenson	R Morrell	same	n e 15 do	same	do	do	same
Jas Jones	J Mussey jr	same	s e 15 do	same	do	do	same
John Brown	W & E W Guim & co	same	n w 17 do	same	do	do	same
R Rincaid	Dickman & Martin	same	s e 18 do	same	do	do	same
Nath Clark		320	s ½ 20 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Moses Edwards	Chas Lewis	160	n w 21 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
J Wagner	C Higbee	same	s w 21 do	same	do	do	same
Isaac Watson	B Goff	same	s e 21 do	same	do	do	same
John Moses	S Wiggins	same	n w 28 do	same	do	do	same
Caleb Biggs		same	s w 28 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Darham		same	n e 29 do	same	no	do	same
Stephen Sprague		same	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Stott	Wm Reed	same	s w 29 do	same	do	do	same
B Knight	M Patteson	same	s e 30 do	same	do	do	same
George Gordon		same	n e 31 do	same	do	do	same
W Grandell		same	s e 31 do	same	do	do	same
Sol Whidden	James Bates	same	n w 32 do	same	do	do	same
C Cummins		34	s w 32 do	same	53	26	same
Peter Trexler		160	s e 22 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
John Morrow	R Riggs	same	n e 33 do	same	do	do	same
Martin Brawer		same	n w 33 do	same	do	do	same
T Rungan	S Clark	same	s w 33 do	same	do	do	same
W O Allen		same	s e 33 do	same	do	do	same
John Irwin	S Pettis	same	n e 34 do	same	do	do	same
Thos Cunningham		same	n w 34 do	same	do	do	same
John Foster	J Abbot	same	s e 34 do	same	do	do	same
Arch White	Walter Barpids	320	s ½ 35 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Jed Fosse	R Riggs	160	s e 36 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Jas Folsom		same	n w 1 1 n 2 w	same	do	do	same
Jos Clough	Sol Hatch	same	s w 1 do	same	do	do	same
same	same	same	s e 1 do	same	do	do	same
Sam Perry father &c	Oliver Brisbin	same	n e 2 do	same	do	do	same
Edward Powell		same	n w 2 do	same	do	do	same
Ezra Hicks		same	s w 2 do	same	do	do	same
Benj Janekins		same	n e 3 do	same	do	do	same
Saml Pieree		same	n e 4 do	same	do	do	same
Edwrd Mendum	S B Munn	same	s w 5 do	same	do	do	same
Paul Cudworth	same	same	s e 5 do	same	do	do	same
James Bludget		same	s e 6 do	same	no	do	same
T Wright othrs &c		same	n e 7 do	same	no	do	same
James Yeat		same	s e 7 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Read		same	n w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Rathburn	Isaac McConihee	same	s w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Harvy	Bank U States	same	n e 9 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Osbaldistal	C D Williams	same	s e 9 do	same	do	do	same
Geo Brunner	Alex McCormic	same	n e 11 do	same	no	do	same
Sewell Carter	B Shirtliff	same	s w 11 do	same	de	do	same
Hugh McVay	Valuntine Horlow	same	n e 12 do	same	do	do	same
John Granf	Charles Higbee	same	n w 12 do	same	do	do	same
John S Mitchell	L Maddox	same	n e 13 do	same	do	do	same
Ebenezer Mitchell	R C Vose	same	s w 13 do	same	do	do	same
John Willis	Jesse Robinson & C	same	s e 14 do	same	do	do	same
William M Robarts	Jacob Baakus	80	n e 15 do	same	1 24	60	same
Saml Ackley	Joseph Grant	160	s w 17 do	same		1 20	same
David Downey		same	n e 18 do	same		do	same
Benjamin Tucker	James Sivan	same	n w 18 do	same	2 48	do	same
A Eaton hrs &c		same	s w 18 do	same	do	do	same
Nich Snnday	SB Munn	same	s e 18 do	same	do	do	same
John Hanis	C W Hunter	same	n e 19 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Davis	Isaac Lutus	same	n e 21 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Rickenys	Sam Wiggins	same	n e 23 do	same	do	do	same
Geo M Kellon	Chas M Libbon	same	n w 33 do	same	do	do	same
Enoch Cooer	Nicann Needham	same	s e 23 do	same	no	do	same
Chs Feuvel jr	Epaphras S Phelps	same	s w 21 do	same	do	do	same

PATENTEE.	PRESENT OWNER.	No. acres	DESCRIPTION.	Year Tax.	State Tax.	Road Tax.	Cost.
John Watson		160	n w 25 do	1836	$2 20	1 20	21cts
John A Russel		same	n e 26 do	same	do	do	same
Stephen Temple	B Shirtliff	same	n w 26 do	same	do	do	same
Aaron Davis	Ezra Grifith	320	n ½ 27 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Saml Whatson	Amos White	160	s e 27 do	same	do	1 20	same
Abn White		same	n e 28 do	same	do	do	same
John Wallace		same	n e 29 do	same	do	do	same
Saml Wilson	Edward Innett	same	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
Rich Sawyer	Sephiah Jerkins	same	s e 29 do	same	do	do	same
Andrew Gorall	Jos D Bars	same	n e 30 do	same	do	do	same
Henry Sheffer	Rufus Bnnell	same		same	do	do	same
Wm Michell	Thos Hyslop	130	n w 30 do	same	2 13	1 02	same
Lewis Milton		160	s w 30 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Thomas Hogan	J Euklebinner	same	s e 31 do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Bauchin		same	n w 32 do	same	do	do	same
Josiah Wilcox		same	s e 32 do	same	do	do	same
Smith Winson		same	n e 34 do	same	do	do	same
Hardin Roberts		same	n e 35 do	same	do	do	same
Erasmus Boss		18	s e 35 do	same	28	14	same
Thomas Best	Rachel Ivans	160	n e 36 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Edmund Goulder	G CCared	80	n w 36 do	same	1 24	60	same
John House		80	s w 1 2 n 2 w	same	do	do	same
Dennis Owens	Wm Israel	160	n e 1 do	same	3 48	1 20	same
Robert Knox		same	s e 1 do	same	do	do	same
Aaron Sandford	Satterle Clark	120	n w 2 do	same	1 86	90	same
John Hutchinsen		160	s e 2 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Zophee Marshall	Alphonso Whetmon	same	s w 3 do	same	do	do	same
Cyrus Maharney	Karrick & Duval	same	s e 4 do	same	do	do	same
Wathem Lake	Chester Lake	same	n e 6 do	same	do	do	same
Theodore Chafflin	Smith Veeks	same	n e 8 do	same	do	do	same
J K Parkhurst	John Lvejoy jr	same	s e 9 do	same	do	do	same
Sarah May Haynes	Meche Riley	same	s w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Stutson Sole	Robert Foster	same	n e 12 do	same	do	do	same
Mary Goodwick & hrs	W B Mires	same	n w 12 do	same	do	do	same
Peter Boyce	Mat Bruen	40	s e 12 do	same	62	30	same
And Patus hrs &c	Jas Randlett	160	n e 14 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
John Gibbet	Chas Wilkes	same	s w 14 do	same	do	do	same
Z Stephens		200	n e 15 do	same	3 10	1 50	same
Thomas Howell		320	pt s ½ 15 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Seyers Draper		320	n ½ 17 do	same	do	do	same
Seneca Hammond	Margret Hammond	160	s ½ 14 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Dorcas Goodson & hrs		same	n e 19 do	same	do	do	same
Baxter Lyons		80	s e 19 do	same	1 24	60	same
Isaac Guptail	Daul Stone	30	pt n e 20 do	same	47	23	same
Aaron Hendem	Champ Langford	160	pt n e 21 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Thos S Rith	Gwynn and Hall	same	s e 21 do	same	do	do	same
John Maxwell	Karrack and Duval	80	n e 22 do	same	1 24	60	same
Chase Clough	Same	80	n w 22 do	same	do	do	same
John Kearnes	Leonard James	160	s w 22 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
David Larrison	Robert Carey	86	n w 23 do	same	1 24	60	same
Albert Savage	J D Savage	160	n w 24 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
David Murphy	Eeborah Johnson	same	s w 34 do	same	do	do	same
Saml Stockpole	Alphonso Whitnor	smae	n w 25 do	same	de	do	same
Geo Smith	P H Schenok	same	s w 25 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Webbing	Harlep and Jefferson	same	e s 25 do	same	no	do	same
J A Bailey		same	n e 26 do	same	1 24	60	same
Fraeman Crocker	Same	80	n w 26 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
John boxey	Martin Flemming	160	s e 27 do	same	do	do	same
P J Onderdock		same	n w 28 do	same	do	do	same
Jona Haskell		same	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
D Whelpley	A Abraham	same	n e 30 do	same	do	do	same
Thos B Wilkinson	Jas Ashroft	same	n e 31 do	same	do	do	same
J Dolittle hrs &c		same	n w 31 do	same	do	do	same
Henry Thomas		same	s w 31 do	same	do	do	same
Israel Rickards		same	s e 31 do	same	do	do	same
John Kendall		same	n w 32 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Ennunbs		same	s w 32 do	same	do	do	same
Josh Flinders	Jehosephat Eldud	same	s e 32 do	same	do	do	same
Rich Hills	Goobman Oldham	same	n w 33 do	same	do	do	same
Rodert Toffie	Walter Mitchell	same	s w 33 do	same	do	do	same
Groge Allen		same	n e 34 do	same	do	do	same
Nich Teel		same	n w 34 do	same	do	do	same
Miller Mogiu		same	s e 34 do	same	do	do	same
John Dednek	Barton Field	same	n w 35 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Campbell	James Doran	same	n e 36 do	same	do	do	same
John Nourser	Chas Wilkes	same	n w 36 do	same	do	do	same
Isaac Crane	Aarch Baldwin	same	s e 36 do	same	do	do	same
Sohn Vorany		same	s e 1 3 n 2 w	same	do	do	same
Nath Smith	Levi Bates	same	n e 2 do	same	do	do	same
josepe Wilbman		same	n w 2 do	same	do	do	same
joseph Ruck	John Ward	same	n w 3 do	same	do	do	same
Alex Wilkey	Munson & Sanford	same	s w 3 do	same	do	do	same
Mick Murphy hrs &		same	s e 3 do	same	do	do	same
Nath Pratt	E. Whitman	same	n e 4 do	same	do	do	same
Noah Larey	W D M Rim	same	s w 5 do	same	do	do	same
Mary Tucker hrs &c	B Shirtliff	same	s e 6 do	same	do	do	same
John Cyphers	Karrick and Duvall	same	n e 7 do	same	do	do	same
Chas Hodgedon	same	same	n e 8 do	same	do	do	same
Aber Walker	B Shirtliff	same	n w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Aaron Martin		same	s w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Nich Fenner	Jasper Ward	same	s e 8 do	same	do	do	same
Arthur Kennigau	J M P and R Alexande	same	n e 9 do	same	do	do	same
C Donnovan		seme	s w 9 do	same	do	do	same
Conrad Hale		same	n w 9 do	same	do	do	same
Luke Johuson		same	s e 9 do	same	do	do	same
Eldrige Chan		same	n w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Benj Spearin	Josse Robinson and Co	same	s w ten do	same	de	do	same
Peter Devore		same	s e 10 do	same	do	do	same
William Ryns	Jessee W Brackett	40	n e eleven do	same	62	30	same
Joseph Duncan		160	n w eleven do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Joseph Athy		same	n e twelve do	same	do	do	same
Mich Thompson		same	n w twelve do	same	do	do	same
John Merrit		same	s e twelve do	same	do	do	same
Roger Strong	B Shurtliff	same	s e thirteen do	same	do	do	same
Geo McLoughlin	D G Boyd	same	s w fourteen do	same	do	do	same
Isaac Caldwell		same	n e fifteen do	same	do	do	same
John Verdenberg		same	s e fifteen de	same	do	do	same
Arnold Maddox		same	n w 17 do	same	do	do	same
John Romine		same	s w do do	same	do	do	same
S Smith and hrs		same	s e 17 do	same	do	do	same
Sam Lovett	Charles Wilkes	same	s e eighteen do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Colley and hrs	Saml Ronshaw	same	n e nineteen do	same	do	do	same
Ezra Sawyer	B Shirtliff	320	s e nineteen do	same	4 96	2 40	same
John Lacon	Stephen Pettis	160	n ½ twenty do	same	2 48	1 24	same
Theodore Lovejoy	Humphrey Howard	same	n e do one do	same	do	do	same
Benoni Williams	John Martin	same	n w do one do	same	do	do	same
Benj Springer	Nathan Eels	80	s w do two do	same	1 24	60	same
Elisha Webb		160	s e do two do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Mark Moore	J P & J Pettis	same	s w 23 do	same	do	do	same
Jeremiah Preble	James Rundlet	same	n w 23 do	same	do	do	same
Benj Taylor	Berry Hall	same	n e 24 do	same	do	do	same
John Johnsey		same	s w 24 do	same	do	do	same
S Bush & hrs	Abm Cantrine	same	n w 25 do	same	do	do	same
Geo Lotzinger	Heirs of Remington	same	s w 25 do	same	do	do	same
John Meen		same	s w 27 do	same	do	do	same
John Abbott	Gwynn & Hall	same	s e 27 do	same	do	do	same
Henson Haslow	David Beck	seme	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
John Davis	Henry Ryer	same	s w 29 do	same	do	do	same
Wn Witkinson	Obediah Herbert	same	s e 30 do	same	do	do	same
John Larkins		80	n e 31 do	same	1 24	60	same
John Churchill		160	w hf s e 31 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Saml Bryant	A Langworthy	same	n e 32 do	same	do	do	same
Charles King	Chs Skinner	same	n w 32 do	same	do	do	same
Lewis Cook	Rom Riggs	same	s w 32 do	same	do	do	same
Danl McKinddy		same	s w 33 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Southerland	Amos S Parsons	same	s e 33 do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Romyne	Wm Waddington	same	n e 34 do	same	do	do	same
John Hamilton	Saml Sanford	same	n w 34 do	same	do	do	same
Daniel Bertion	J Sanford	same	s w 34 do	same		do	same
Abner Sharp	Danl Bertley	80	n w 35 do	same	1 24	60	same
Moses Thomas	Benj Combie	160	s e 35 do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Charles Brown	J Robinson & others	same	n e 36 do	same	do	do	same
Josiah Priest	Erastus Wright	same	s e 36 do	same	do	do	same
Nathan Ball		same	s w 3 1 n 3 w	same	do	do	same
Wm Hardy	Rom Riggs	same	s e 3 do	same	do	do	same
Nathan Cross		same	n e 7 do	same	do	do	same
David Hamilton	Elizabeth Brown	same	s e 7 do	same	do	do	same
Aaron Noble	John B Root	same	n w 8 do	same	do	do	same
Lewis Wells		same	n w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Lemuel Champrey	Samuel Parkridge	same	s e 17 do	same	do	do	same
John Kermoy hrs &c	Gwinn & Hall	same	n e 18 do	same	do	do	same
Same	Same	same	n e 19 do	same	do	do	same
Barney Fernis		same	s e 19 do	same	do	do	same
		same	n e 24 do	same	no	do	same

Concluded on our third page.

SCHUYLER COUNTY,

Public Notice is hereby given, that in pursuan of an act concerning Public Roads, approved February 10th 183[illegible] the Clerk of the County Commissioners Court of Schuyler County, in said State will on the fisrt Monday of March 1837, proceed to sell the whole or so much of each Tract of Land described in the following list and which have been listed in said County, for the taxes of 1836 as will pay the Road tax and cost due and unpaid thereon for the year 1836.

HART FELLOWS, Clerk,

The sale will be held at the door of the Court House in Rushville in said County and continue from day to day until completed.

BY WHOM LISTED.	No. acres	DESCRIPTION.	Year Tax.	Tax. Cost.
Allen Alexander	156	s e twenty-eight one n two w	1836	1 36
Benton Asa	95½	n½ n e 5 one s two w	same	93
Same	91	n½ n w four one s two w	same	90
Same	160	s w twenty-nine one n two w	same	1 41
Brunk Jesse	same	n w nine one n one e	same	same
Billings Moses	same	s w thirty thirteen s one w	same	same
Burnett Thomas	same	n w ten one n two w	same	same
Briggs Elijah	same	n e thirty one north one west	same	same
Barker William	same	n e three one n one w	same	same
Bellomy Thomas	80	e½ n w 6 one n one e	same	81
Benton Levi	160	n w fourteen five n four e	same	1 41
Same	same	s w thirty-four two n six w	same	same
Same	80	n w thirty-one one n two w	same	81
Same	160	n e twenty-eight six n eight w	same	1 41
Same	160	n w twenty-eight six n eight w	same	same
Clark George	same	n e twenty-eight one s two w	same	same
Curry Alexander	120	n e seventeen one s three w	same	1 11
Same	80	s w nine same same	same	81
Curry John	same	s w fifteen same same	same	same
Curry John H	same	s e eight same four wes	same	same
Curry Robert	70	w½ n e seventeen do three w	same	74
Clark J W	160	s e nineteen thirteen n [illegible]	same	1 41
Same	same	n e thirty-six seven n seven w	same	same
Same	127	n e same six south three	same	same
Campbell Alexander	80	s ½ s e nineteen two n one w	same	81
Same	160	s e twenty-nine two n one w	same	1 41
Colrain Isaac	same	n w fourteen two n one w	same	same
Chadsey Benjamin	same	s w seventeen two n one w	same	same
Same	same	s e fourteen fifteen n six e	same	same
Same	same	s e eighteen four n eight w	same	same
Chadsey & Jordan	same	n w thirty two two n one e	same	same
Chadsey James A	same	s e fourteen three n eight w	same	same
Chadsey Robert N	60	w½ s e six two north one w	same	66
Clift Saml A	160	n w eleven thirteen n four w	same	1 41
Davis William J	97	w½ n w six one s four w	same	94
Davis Thomas	80	e½ s w six one s four w	same	81
Dinsmore Cornelius	40	s e½ s e 31 one n base line	same	51
Davis William	100	e side s e twenty one 2 n 1 w	same	96
Doyle Edward	160	n w twenty three five n two e	same	1 41
Same	same	n w thirty six three n four w	same	same
Same	same	s e thirty six three n four w	same	same
Drury A Williams	same	n e eight one s four w	same	same
Dunlap Adams	60	w½ n w 21 two n two w	same	66
Evans Williams	160	s e twelve one s four w	same	1 41
Same	same	s e thirteen one s four w	same	same
Evans John	same	s e twelve do two w	same	same
Frye James	same	s w twenty four one s two w	same	same
Graham David	same	s w four two n five w	same	same
Hambaugh Henry	80	e½ n e twenty eight 2 s 2 w	same	81
Huse George	160	s w thirty two two s two w	same	1 41
House Oliver	109	n w six one s four w	same	1 03
Harney Conrad H	70	s w seventeen one s three w	same	71
Hills Ephrim	137	s w 36 3 north one west	same	1 13
Harris Timothy	80	n half n e 15 one n two w	same	81
Howard George	160	s e ten one n one w	same	1 41
Hindman Saml	80	e½ s w thirty three two n one w	same	81
Hodge John	20	s w corner n e 31 2 n 1 w	same	35
Hinman Benj	160	s e nineteen one s one west	same	1 41
Same	same	s w twenty do do do	same	same
Same	10	n w ten three n four w	same	29
Same	40	n w twenty-three one n one w	same	51
Hinman John J	160	n e same one s two w	same	1 41
Same	same	n w twenty-four do two w	same	same
Same	same	n e same do same	same	same
Same	same	s e thirty-one do one w	same	same
Same	same	n e eighteen do four w	same	same
Same	320	n½ thirteen seven n one w	same	2 61
Same	160	n e thirty-five one s two west	same	1 41
Same	same	n w five one n one w	same	same
Same	320	s½ nineteen eleven n nine e	same	2 61
Same	80	s w twenty-seven 2 n two w	same	81
Same	30	s w thirty one n do w	same	44
Same	140	s w thirty-two one s four w	same	1 26
Same	80	s w twenty-two one n two w	same	91
Hinman Wm A	160	n e twelve five eight w	same	1 41
Same	same	s w 23 four n eight w	same	same
Same	same	s w nine eight n eight e	same	same
Same	same	n e 35 eleven n five w	same	same
Same	21	n w ten three s four w	same	37
Same	10	s e 32 13 s 1 w	same	29
Same	130	e½ eighteen 3 n 7 w	same	1 41
Same	120	s e 21 9 n one e	same	1 11
Houston Caleb	160	n w 29 2 n 7 west	same	51
Hinman & Clift	same	n e 30 one s one w	same	35
Same	same	s w 33 5 n 5 w	same	1 41
Same	same	n e 20 one north one west	same	same
Same	same	s e 35 one s two w	same	same
Same	40	s w eleven one n 6 w	same	same
Same	20	n e 25 eleven n 8 e	same	same
Kindrick Benj	80	n half n w 17 one s three w	same	81
Kindrick Daniel	120	n e 20 & s e 17 one s three w	same	1 11
King Hugh L	160	n e eleven one s four w	same	1 41
Lampkin George	82	e half n w 33 two s two w	same	82
Lester Harvey	160	s e twenty one one s 4 w	same	1 41
Lamasten Abraham	50	e part n w 22 one n one w	same	59
Miller Samuel	110	n e nineteen one s 4 w	same	1 04
Mounk Benjamin	160	s e fifteen one s 4 w	same	1 41
Morrell Edward	same	n w 30 2 s 4 w	same	same
Minshall Wm A	same	s e one 5 n 3 w	same	same
McKee Hannah	80	w ½ s ½ s w 36 3 n 2 w	same	51
Same	same	s half n ½ s w 36 3 n 2 w	same	same
Same	same	n side s e 2 2 n 2 w	same	same
Mitcheltree John	160	s e 20 2 n 2 w	same	1 41
McCreery Robt	20	s w fifteen 2 n 2 w	same	36
Same	80	w half n w fifteen 2 n 2 w	same	81
Mason Saml	120	n side n w thirty one 2 n one w	same	1 11
Nix Obediah	160	s e nineteen one s four w	same	1 41
Owen Elijah	same	n w four one s four w	same	same
Patterson William	160	n w twenty seven one n one w	same	same
Powers James	80	s half n e 7 two n one w	same	81
Parrott Josiah	320	n half eleven two n two w	same	2 61
Same	160	n e ten two n two w	same	1 41
Penny Alexander	same	n w 33 5 n 7 w	same	same
Same	same	s e fifteen n 7 e	same	same
Same	80	e half n w eleven two n one w	same	81
Root E	60	w part twenty two two s 2 w	same	66
Rigg Richard W	70	w half n e twenty one n three w	same	75
Ralls William C	160	s w twenty three n three w	same	1 34
Randall Jonathan G	160	n e twelve eleven n three w	same	1 41
Schogger Isham	same	n w five one south four w	same	same
Same	same	n e six one s four w	same	same
Spoonimore John	same	s e twenty-nine two n two w	same	same
Sprague George	same	s w 20 one n 3 w	same	same
Sellers Drury	same	s w 2 2n 2w	same	same
Sands Katharine	same	s w 8 2 n one w 5 n 5 w	same	same
Todd John	80	w half s e twelve n one e	same	81
Utter Lyman	same	w half n w six 1 n 1 e	same	same
Vance Peter C	160	s e 36 2 n one w	same	1 41
Walker J B			same	same
Same	same	n e 22 one s 4 w s four w	same	same
Same	same	s w seventeen one s 4 west	same	same
Wade Edward	80	s e 22 one south 4 w	same	81
Wilson Elijah	same	w half s w 22 13 n 13 w	same	same
Same	same	w half s e 22 3 n 2 w	same	same
Same	same	w half n w fourteen w 3 w 2 w	same	same
Wells George M	300	s half thirteen 4 n 7 w	same	2 61
Worthington Edward	86	s hlf s e thirty two n one	same	86

PATENTEE.	PRESENT OWNER	No. acres	Description.	Year Tax.	State Tax.	Road Tax.	Cost.
orge Parcell		160	n w 29 do	1836	$2 48	1 20	21cts
Weavor		same	s e 31 do	same	do	do	same
Evans	John M Hodgins	same	s e 36 do	same	do	do	same
ary Foot	Joseph S Fenton	same	s e 6 2 n 3 w	same	do	do	same
m Bowden		same	n e 7 do	same	do	do	same
sha Stivers	Jno W Fisk	same	s e 13 do	same	do	do	same
Arbuccle		same	n w 15 do	same	do	do	same
C Young		same	n w 20 do	same	do	do	same
Burto hrs of T B		same	n e 24 do	same	do	do	same
Panley		same	n w 24 do	same	do	do	same
m Grey	J Robinson & others	same	n e 27 do	same	do	do	same
mes Gibbs		same	n w 27 do	same	do	do	same
	John Lamb	same	s e 26 do	same	do	do	same
mes Keen	Alvin Cashman	same	n w 29 do	same	do	do	same
Young hrs &c	Ezekiel Whitman	same	n e 31 do	same	do	do	same
lvin Boyden	Same	same	s e 31 1 n 4 w	same	do	do	same
n Sanbourn		same	s w 22 do	same	do	do	same
seph Sambourn		same	s e 33 do	same	do	do	same
enezer Clark	Rom Riggs	same	s w 35 do	same	do	do	same
thal Canington	Philip Philips	same	s e 35 do	same	do	do	same
s Whipple	Danl Lyle	same	s w 36 do	same	do	do	same
hs Shepard	Merch Bank Balt	same	s e one 2n 4 w	same	do	do	same
D Mesburiel hrs &c		same	s w two do	same	do	do	same
Enock Cunningham	William Frye	same	s w 3 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Pancort		same	s e 3 do	same	do	do	same
Kesiak Hamlin		same	s e 4 do	same	do	do	same
Benj Williams	Danl Jaques	same	s e 6 do	same	do	do	same
Geo W Danton		80	n e 9 do	same	1 24	60	same
Harley Scudder		160	s e ten do	same	2 48	1 20	same
m Poor	Zebedee Cook	same	n e twlv do	same	do	do	same
m Valentine		same	ne 14 do	same	do	do	same
cob Wright	Philo Slocumb	same	n w fiftee do	same	do	do	same
Hezekiah Bernard	Jacob Turner	320	s hlf sev'teen do	same	4 96	2 40	same
A Allen hrs &c	Ezekiel Whitman	160	ne twenty do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Joseph Mitchell	J Robinson & others	same	s e twenty do	same	do	do	same
Price Crittenden		same	n w twn one do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Webb	Thos R Gould	same	n e twn thr do	same	do	do	same
Alice Johnson hrs &c		same	s e 23 do	same	do	do	same
Aaron Morrow	S B Munn	same	ne twn sev do	same	do	do	same
Geo W Cannon	James Bryan	same	s h'f twn eigt do	same	do	do	same
Dominicus Abbott	Saml Gleason	same	n e twn nine do	same	do	do	same
Jos Owens	Wm M O'Harra	same	n w twnnine do	same	do	do	same
Joseph Whitney	E McArthur	same	n e 35 do	same	do	do	same
James Jenkins	Jesse Robinson	same	s e 13 n3 4w	same	do	do	same
Elias Duley		same	s w 3 do	same	do	do	same
Martha James hrs &c	Henry Blonnt	320	s hlf 5 do	same	4 96	2 40	same
Geo Morriss	Abraham Cantine	160	s w twn five do	same	2 48	1 20	same
throp Dodge	Elijah Parker	same	s e two five do	same	do	do	same
Evans		same	s w twn svn do	same	do	do	same
m Mertell		same	s w twn eig't do	same	do	do	same
k McGinnis		same	s e 28 do	same	do	do	same
n Lewis		same	n e twn nine do	same	do	do	same
bert Marsh	Ashel Langworthy	same	s e twn nino do	same	do	do	same
Nebediah Cass	Hugh R Coultee	same	s e 30 do	same	do	do	same
Danl H Barker	Isreal Loomis	same	s e 31 do	same	do	do	same
John Charlton	John Taylor	same	s e thirt two do	same	do	do	same
Serrah Hurstler hs &c	Bates Cook	same	ne 33 do	same	do	do	same
Michael Larrius		same	n w 33 do	same	do	do	same
Mathew Small	R Meed	same	n w 34 do	same	do	do	same
John French	Tho O H Croswell	same	s w 34 do	same	do	do	same
Tho Higgins		same	n e 35 do	same	do	do	same
John Appleton	Gwynn & Hall	same	n e 36 do	same	do	do	same
John Glass		same	n w 4 1s 1e	same	do	do	same
Francis Barager		same	s w 4 do	same	do	do	same
Geo Cochran		same	s e 5 do	same	do	do	same
Solo Ferris	Hrs of Lewis Ferris	same	n w 5 do	same	do	do	same
Steph Page	M Kittles	same	n w 17 do	same	do	do	same
John Miller	James Swan	same	n e 1 2n 1e	same	do	do	same
Jared Buel	Saml Lake	same	s w two do	same	do	do	same
Gershum S Douglass	Jerusha Clark	same	n e 3 do	same	do	do	same
Lomi Lattimore	Estate of D Logan	same	n w 3 do	same	do	do	same
Alex Mahon	E Harald	same	s w 3 do	same	do	do	same
John Prebles		same	s e 3 do	same	do	do	same
J Spun	B Shurtliff	same	n w 5 do	same	do	do	same
James Davis	Solo Ferris & others	same	s w 5 do	same	do	do	same
Isaac Hanison		same	s w 6 do	same	do	do	same
Wm Devoe	J Ludlum	same	n w 9 do	same	do	do	same
Oliver Dolton	Saml Hale	same	s w 9 do	same	do	do	same
John G Scholtz		same	s e 9 do	same	do	do	same
John Jackson	Elias J Cook	same	n w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Danl B Baker	Myrick Brown	same	s w 10 do	same	do	do	same
Oliver Hayden	B Shurtliff	same	n e twvl do	same	do	do	same
Elias Melligus		same	n w twlv do	same	do	do	same
Thos Morrison		same	s w twlv do	same	do	do	same
Thomas Wood	Rashel Evans	same	n e 13 do	same	do	do	same
Eliphalet Wilcox	P C J De Anzelis jr	same	n w 13 do	same	do	do	same
Benj Noront		same	s e 15 do	same	do	do	same
Isham Jones		same	n w 21 do	same	do	do	same
John Danforth	Beroth Bullard	same	s e twen one do	same	do	do	same
Sandford Kill	M Laws & Holt	same	n w twen two do	same	do	do	same
Walter J Melthom		same	s w twn thr do	same	do	do	same
John Wood	J Wheeler	same	n e twn sevn do	same	do	do	same
Abraham Willard	Chs Higbee	same	s e twn eight do	same	do	do	same
Geo Holmes	Isham Tallott	320	s hlf twn nine do	same	do	do	same
John Combs	Wm W Farley	160	n e thirt two do	same	4 99	2 40	same
Thomas Church	James Toncray	same	s w thrt two do	same	2 48	1 20	same
Wm McKenney		same	s e thrt two do	same	do	do	same
David Honson jr	Wm & Saml Hale	320	s half 33 do	same	do	do	same
Jacob Burton		160	n e 13 2e	same	4 96	2 20	same
Jesse W Palmer	Horance Griffin	same	n w 5 do	same	2 48	1 60	same
Saml Hand	Joseph D Beers	same	s w 6 do	same	do	do	same
Peter Payne	Norman Marsh	same	n e 9 do	same	do	do	same
John Peebles		same	s e 3 2 n 1e	same	do	do	same
William Mahan		same	s w 4 do	same	do	do	same
John Banor		same	n w 6 do	same	do	do	same
Sanders Witham	New York state Bank	same	s w 28 do	same	do	do	same
Noah Luce	Henry Waddle	80	s w 34 1 n 2 w	same		60	same
William Cummings	Same	80	s e 34 1 n2 w	same		60	same

STATE OF ILLINOIS, SCHUYLER COUNTY; SS, County Commissioners' Court Clerks' Office, Rushville, October 24th 1836. I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the Auditor's list on file in my Office.

HART FELLOWS. Clerk County Comr's Court S. C. Ill.

CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION.

I, ADAMS DUNLAP, Editor, Proprietor and Publisher, of the RUSHVILLE JOURNAL, a weekly newspaper printed in the town of Rushville, Schuyler county Illinois, do hereby certify that the annexed and foregoing Notice of the Sale of Lands for Taxes in the county of Schuyler and state of Illinois, was published in said Journal, on the 24th of Dec-1836, and that the number of notices correspond with the number of papers painted for that week and the same were endorsed with and distributed in single numbers of said paper, and to each Subscriber; and copies forwarded by mail to each officer, as the law directs; And that the above and foregoing is a correct copy from the manuscript furnished for publication by the Clerk of the County Commissioners' Court of Schuyler County.

ADAMS DUNLAP, Editor, Proprietor & Publisher

Rushville, December 17, 1836.

Doctors Hall & Rogers.

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of MEDICINE respectfully informs the citizens of Rushville and the public generally, that they will be prepared at all times to attend to Professional calls, either in town or country. We would also acquaint those who may not be acquainted with us, that we have had an extensive practice among females and children and that either of us will attend to any cases that may require our aid.

RUSHVILLE Jan. 1st 1837.—33—tf.

MONEY.

DOCTOR ROGERS wants money. All persons having accounts with him of long standing, will please call and settle the same. Rushville, Dec. 30th.—33.

Accommodation Hack.

FROM Garthage to Rushville, leave Carthage on Sunday at 2 o'clock pm. and arrive in Rushville on Monday at 8 pm,and leave Rushville on Tuesday at 7 o'clock am. and arrive in Carthage on Wednesday, a 7 o'clock pm. Due attention will be given by,

ELISHA A MADDEN.

Jan 1 1837.—3g

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE House of Representatives.

On the Judiciary.—*Messrs. Dougherty, Linder, French, Richardson, Leary, Hardin, Shield, English and Stone.*

On Finance.—*Messrs. Moore of Saint Clair, Barnett, Webb, Voris, Ralston, Lane, Miner, Lincoln, and Nowlin.*

On Internal Improvements.—*Messrs. Smith, of Wabash, Dawson, Scarborough, Craig, McClernand, Hogan, Turney, Naper and Happy.*

On Education.—*Messrs. Dement, Dunbar Edwards, Moore of McLean, Davis, Rawalt, Atwater, Green, of St. Clair and Marrs.*

On Petitions.—*Messrs. Douglass, Wheeler, Davis, Duboys, Stuart, Walker, of Morgan, Lyons, Ball and Logan.*

On Public Accounts and Expenditures.—*Messrs French, Aldrich, Puce, Carpenter, Hankins, Smith of Madison, Morton, O'Neille, and Cullom.*

On Roads and Canals.—*Messrs. Cloud, Witt, Cartright, Madden, Walker of Cook, Abel, Murphy of Perry, Reddick, and Minshall.*

On Commerce and Manufactures.—*Messrs. Puce, Galbreath, Lagow, Lyons, Ball, Crain, Hogan, Green of Clay, and Elkin.*

On the Militia.—*Messrs. Harris, Walker, of Morgan, Wilson, McMurtry, Odam Turley, Witt, Wheeler, and Davidson.*

On Elections.—*Messrs. Shield, Henshaw Hunt, Charles, Edmonston, Dubois, Whitten, Murphy, of Vermillion, and Paullen.*

On Agriculture.—*Messrs. Stuntz, Dollins Wood, Minor, McCown, Cullom, Barnett, and Madden.*

On Propositions and Grievances.—*Messrs. Carpenter, Thompson, Charles, Mc Cormack, Bentley, Hunt, Diarmud, and Edmonston.*

On the Penitentiary.—*Messrs. Smith of Madison, Douglass, Nowland, English, Green of St. Clair, Enloe, Craig, Huey, and Lincoln.*

On Salines.—*Messrs. McClernand, Logan, Scarborough, Graham, Bentley, Thompson, Huey, Odam, and Cartwright.*

IMPORTANT LAW CASE.—The Trenton Emporium of Saturday says—"The case of John Den, ex dem Henry Gale, vs. Henry Beylin, was tried before the Circuit Court of the United States in this city last week. The title of the Island called the Pea Patch, (on which Fort Delaware is situated,) in the river Delaware, was the matter in dispute, of the lessor the plaintiff resting his claim upon a warrant from the proprietors of West Jersey; and also upon a grant derived from New Jersey. The defendant is in possession under the General Government, and the title rests upon an act passed by the Legislature of the State of Delaware, in May, 1813. It presented the interesting question howfar the State of Delaware can extend her boundary under the deed of feoffment from the Duke of York to wm. Penn, in 1682, of Newcastle and a twelve miles circle? The trial engaged the attention of the court and jury for three days, and resulted in a verdict for the plantiff.

Messrs. Wall Freylinghuysen, and Southard were employed by the plaintiff and dispalyed their usual talent.

james C. Green, the attorney for the United States for New jersey district manifested great industry in the preparation of the cause, and great skill and address in the trial of it.

Petition for the Improvement of the Illinois River.

To the Honorable, the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois.

YOUR Memorialists, Citizens of the State of Illinois, feeling a deep solicitude for the prosperity of our young, yet growing branch of the Republic, deem it their imperious duty to call the early attention of your honorable body to the subject of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. In doing this we are aware that the subject has been agitated in every session of the Legislature for near fifteen years. But in consequence of the contemplated work being in a remote part of the State, it is heretofore been almost impossible for the Legislature to arrive at any very correct knowledge of the country through which it must pass.

Your memorialists might here enter into an historical detail of the Canal from its commencement up to the present time, but it is not necessary on the present occasion, as it is anticipated that every member of the Legislature is already familiar with its history-if we will therefore only call your attention to the law passed at the last session for the construction of the work! By a rfrence to this act, your honorable body will readily perceive, that i is made the duty of the Canal Commissioners to construct an independent Canal, "which shall terminate at or near the mouth of the little Vermillion River," and shall be constructed suitable for the navigation of ordinary Canal Boats, with a provision to enlarge the same to a capacity sufficient for ship navigation, when in the opinion of the Board of Canal commissioners the public good may require it.

From recent examinations made on the route it is ascertained that the expenses of coustructing an independant Canal will far exceed the cost as estimated at the time of the passage of the act, which your honorable body will perceive by reference to the reports of the Engineer.

Your memorialists feeling unwilling to involve the state in any unnecessery expenses for constructing a Canal would most respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the improvement of the Illinois and Desplaines Rivers, as far as the head of Lake Juliet, and as much further as practable, being a distance of at least fifty miles from the present estab ished termination; this is done with a view to Steam boat Navigation as far as the point above stated.

Your memorialists are convinced from examinations already made on the Rivers, that this work stupendious as it is, can be constructed for at least one fourth the expense of constructing an independent tow-path Canal for the same distance, it requiring not to exceed six Dams, to make the same navagable for Steam-boats of any magnitude at any season of the year. We are taught by experience, that works of this kind are not only practible but safe; and when we turn to the history of Internal Improvements, we there find that treams then occupied as Canals, have a prefrence to any kind, by reason of the cheapness of their structure and the superior advantages in navigating them.

We might here enter into an estimate of the comparitive cost of each kind of work, but it is deemed unnecessary, as there is but one opinion that the improvement of the Rivers by means of Dams and Locks is far the cheapest and most permerable.

Your memorialists, consider that two very important advantages will be secured to the state by the improvement of the Rivers, exclusive of the balance in favor of the Rivers in comparing the cost of the two works. First, that the improvement of the Rivers can be effected for the Navigation of Steam boats in eighteen months or two years; while the time for constructing an independent Canal for the same distance will not amount to less than five years, leaving a balance of three years use of the Canal in favor of the improvement of the Rivers; which if we calculate the ordinary tolls received on Canals, will amount to a sum nearly if not quite sufficient to pay the interest on the amount of money required to construct the remainder of the work. Secondly, the lands belonging to the State on each side of the River would be made equally valuable by slack water Navigation, while on the other hand an independent Canal be constructed, it must take one side of the river, thereby denying free access to the Canal to those who chance to reside on the opposite side; consequently, the value of the state lands must be reduced in proportion to the incovenience sustained in consequence of having to cross the Stream. It has been argued that the state Lands were rendered more valuable by the construction of an independent Canal, whose termination should be fixed at the point now designated by law. It is admitted that the point where the Canal now terminates is made more valuable by said termination. But on the other hand hundreds of acres of land, of not only state but idnividual property, must be injured by water that would naturally flow from the Canal; by many of which marshes would be formed, whose effects are to produce disease and death.

Your memorialists, while they admit that the point where the canal now terminates is made more valuable do not consider that it is the only point at which a termination could be effected, it is known to all that a canal must be cut part of the way Where this should terminate on the river or unite with slack water Navigation, the point must be made equally as valuable as the one at the present termination.

We will call the attention of your honerable body to another improvement heretofore unnoticed by the State. This work is proposed to connect the "Illinois and Michigan Canal," with a similar work contemplated to be made by the state of Indiana, for the purpose of uniting the waters of the "Wabash and Erie Canal" with Lake Michigan. A survey of the route has already been made on the part of Indiana, the result of which is truly favorable indeed. It is not only found to be altogether particable, but one of the most important works in the state.

It has been found by a recent volunteer survey, that a branch of the "Illinois and Michigan Canal," can connect with that of Indiana at the Calimut River, in a distance of fifteen miles, the cost of which will not exceed $250,000, as the deepest excavation will not exceed seven feet.

Your memorialist feel warranted in saying, that this work when completed will be one of the most important in the state as it will shorten the distance of navigation to the eastern cities some hundreds of miles, and be rendered easy and safe for the transportation of goods, while the navigation of the Lakes is attended with peril and loss to an enormous amount—your honorable body need only look at the disasters on the Lakes for the two last seasons to be convinced of this fact.

Your memorialists will conclude by saying, that the present is an auspicious time to the state to embark in eternal improvements, and while other states are alive to the subject securing to themselves a standing among their sisters truly enviable, and reaping a rich reward for their enterprise—we hope our own favored state will not be found to lag in the march of aggrandizement.

Groceries.

B. W. SCHNIDER,

Has received and offers for sale, low

2 Half pipes Cognac Brandy
2 do do Bordeaux do
5 bbls Amer do
1 half pipe Holland gin
4 bbls American do
6 do rum
3 casks Bordeauz Claret
4 qr do Port wine
5 do do Maderie do
3 do do Teneriff do
3 do Sweet Malaga do
4 do White do
20 Loxes Claret do
3 Baskets Charup do
4 bbls Vinegar
20 Boxes Spanish Segars
24 do hlf do and mele do

Beardstown, December 15, th 1836.

NOTICE.

I AM informed that LEWIS GILISPIE, son of George Gilispie, now a resident of Schuyler county Illinois holds a note, which purports to have been executed by me to said Lewis Gilispie for *Ten Thousand Dollars*, due in ten years from the date, and said to be witnessed by WilliamBently and William Karr, both of whom are now dead. The public are cautioned against trading for said note. If such a note is in existence, I pronounce it a *forgery* and of course will not pay it.

LEWIS H. GILISPIE.

Nov. 26, 1836.—12—3m.

Desolution of Partnership.

The Partnership heretofore existing between Richand Dougherty & John Dougherty is this day dissolved.

R. DOUGHERTY.
J. DOUGHERTY.

Rushville, December, 30th 1836.

Notice

Untill the first monday in February next, at 10 o'clock A. M. the county commissioners court of Warren County will receive sealed proposals and a plan for building a *Court House* forty by fifty feet, two stories high, with an east and south front, to be built of brick or stone the wall must be put up and the roof put on by the first day of October next. When the plan is selected by the Court the person or persons who furnished such plan will be the contracter or contracters, and will be required to enter into bond with approved security, in double the amount of his or their contract, conditions for the faithful performance thereof.

N. B. The persons furnishing plans will also give the time when they will complete the building. Money will be advanced as the work progresses, but the house will ot be paid for untill completed and received by the Court.

By order of the County Commissioners Court of Warren County State of Illinois.

DANIEL McNEIL jr Clerk

Monmouth Dec. 10 th 1836

Public Notice is hereby Given.

THAT there remains in my hands as Administrator of the Estate of James Rich-ardson deceased who died at Rushville, Schuyler County Illinois on the 6th day of October 1833, moneys to the amount of fifty eight dollars and fifty four cents after paying the Claims against said estate & the expenses attending the settlement thereof, all persons having claims or demands against said Estate therefore hereby notified to Exhibit the same together with the evidence in support before the Court of Probate of said County of Schuyler within said months from the date hereof or the same will thenceforward bee forever berried.

B CHADSEY Admr.

Dec. 24 1836. 3.—8 w

Farms, Town Lots, &c. &c. For Sale.

THE subscriber wishes to sell the farm on which he resides, being the S E qr. of sec. 26, 2 N. 2 W., lying one mile west of Rushville, containing 160 acres. ALSO; the S. E. qr. of sec. 24, 2 N. 2 W. containing 160 acres. The latter is a first rate timber lot, lying two mile from Rushville. I also wish to sell Block No. 26 in the town of Rushville, on which is erected a TAN YARD. This lot contains near three acres, and is considered a situation for an extensive tan yard. Also; in said town, the east half of lot No. 5 in Block No. 6, on which is erected a brick dwelling house and a frame building, stables, and a good well of water.

I will also sell the N. E. qr. of sec. 9, 2 N. 3 W. Also, two forty acre lots, one on section 4, and one on the above section 9; making in all 240 acres, on which is a small improvement, a log house, &c. &. This lan lies on Crooked Creek, within one mile of McKee & Taggart's Mills, and would make a valuable stock farm.

JOHN MITCHELTREE.

Dec. 17—32.

Rail Road Notice.

BOOKS Will be opened at the Stor Room of Ranselear Wells in Rushville on the 18th day of January next for the subscription of five hundred shares of capital stock in the Rushville Rail Road Company the Books will be kept open for twenty days five Dollars on each share subscribed will be required to be paid at the time of subscription. By order of the board of Com'rs.

H FELLOWS Sec. to the Board

Dec. 17—32.

Last call by News Papers

NO MISTAKE THIS TIME

UNLESS those indebted to us call and make Settlement of their accounts against the 25th of this instant must expect to pay the same with cost should they be waiting at home for us to call on them in person, we think they will wait until they are called on by a public agent our accounts are due and they must be settled. Corn, Pork and other Merchantable produce will be taken in payment for debts at the Market price.

DRAKE & PENNEY.

Dec. 17—32.

New and Fresh Goods.

JUST opened, by the subscriber, in the town of Doddsville, a large and general assortment of FALL and WINTER

GOODS,

Directly from the Eastern Cities, comprising almost every article wanted in the Western country, which he offers to the public as low as they can be purchased in this section of country, for cash, or in exchange for the following articles of produce viz: *Wheat, Flax-seed, Feathers, Bees-wax, Tallow, Rags, and Fur and Deer skins,* for which he will allow the highest market prices—the wheat to be delivered at Ralls' Mills on Crooked Creek.

ALSO—Any quantity of good RAILS delivered on his farm, adjoining town.

SAMUEL DODDS

Doddsville. 15th Nov. 1836—29*3w

Wanted,

20,000 BUSHELS of CORN, for which CASH or GOODS will be paid. Apply to

FELLOWS & BURTON.

Rushville, Dec. 2, 1835. 31—tf

Notice given in Time.

INDIVIDUALS who have borrowed money from the

State Bank of Illinois,

On mortgage of real estate, will be allowed to retain the same for five years without renewing their notes, if they pay in the *interest* punctually when due.

JAS. R. FAYERWEATHER.

Sept. 23, 99—14.—9w— [*Agent*

JOURNAL.

DECEMBER 24, 1836.

We dislike making apologies but we feel that one is due to our patrons for the non-appearance of our paper, on Saturday, the fault is not in us. We had paper landed a some days previous, at Beardstown, but it was impossible to get it over the the river—We will assure our patrons, that such an occurrence shall not happen again.

Much of this number of our paper is taken up with the sale of Lands for taxes. On our first side may be found the message of his excellency *Gov.* Duncan. We have not room to make any comment upon it. It breathes the spirit of Nullification and wishes to excite the States to hostilities to the National Government. So soon as we can get through with publishing our list of Lands, we will examine this precious document in detail.

Many of our Advertisements, unavoidably delayed. *We* hope our Advertising friends will excuse us.

UNITED STATES SENATOR.

On the 15th of Dec. the Hon. Richard M. Young, was elected U. S. Senator, for 6 years from the 4th of March next.

From the known talents and public virtue of our distinguished fellow citizen JUDGE YOUNG we have no doubt but the Legislature have made a wise choice. Our section of the State, stands in need of such a man in the National Councils. The following is the vote;

	1st b	2b	3b
R. M. YOUNG,	56	60	68
S. McROBERTS	28	28	24
A. WILLIAMS	21	14	17
W. D. EWING	13	14	12
JUDGE BROWN	10	4	7

THE RUSHVILLE RAIL ROAD.

It will be seen by a notice in this days paper that Books for the subscription of stock in the Rushville Rail Road company will be opned on the 18th of January next. We are glad to see this move on the part of the commissioners. It is an evidence to us that the citizens of Rushville are beginning to awake to their own interests—there is a spirit of improvement abroad in the land, and we are glad to see the dawning of its influence here.

We understand that the commissioners have employed a skillful engineer who will commence an examination and survey of the Rout for the road, in the course of next week, and that it is intended to have the surveys so far completed this winter, that the work may be commenced early next spring. We hope that the work once commenced will not be permitted to top until completed, nothing is wanted to insure success, but a steady and regular effort on the part of those interested in the work. From appearances we have no doubt but the stock will be taken immediately.

We believe that every farmer who can raise five dollrs, will be consulting his interest by subscribing for at least one share of the stock, all classes of community are interested in having the road constructed, and all should therefore come foward and aid in its construction by subscribing for stock.

IN SENATE

MONDAY DECEMBER 12th 1836.

Mr SPEAKER announced the following standing committees;

On Elections.—Messrs. Bond Lane, Wood, Whitesides of Pope, Servant, Allen of McLean, and Stadden.

On Seminaries. School lands and, Education—Messrs. Edwards Butler, Fletcher, Murray, Hamlin. Browning and Borough.

On Petitions.—Messrs.-Whitesides, of Monroe, Hamlin, Mills, Owen, Wright, Bond and Warren.

On the Judiciary.—Messrs. Gatewood, Thomas, Browning, Turney, Allen of McLean, Hackelton, and Vance.

On Finance.—Messrs. Servant, Thomas, Ross, Mills, McLaughlin, Wright and O'Rear

On Military Affairs.—Messrs. Maxwell, Turney, Weatherford, Mitchell, Fletcher, Noel, and Warren.

On Internal Improvements.—Messrs Reiley, Edwards, Butler, Herndon, Gatewood, Wood, and Pruyne

On Salines.—Messrs. Vance, Craig, Stadden, Hacker, Whiteside of Pope, Parrish, and Allen of Green.

On State Roads.—Messrs. Hacker, Murray, Borough, Owen, Maxwell, Craig, and Parish.

On Public Accounts & expenditures.—Messrs. Pruyne, McLaughin, Reil, Ross, Herndon Lane and Parker.

On Agriculture.—Messrs Allen of Green Whitesides of Monroe, O'Rear, Weatherford, Mitchell, Parker and Noel.

On Enrolled Bills.—Messrs. Hackelton, and Bond.

JOHN M CLAYTON, Senator from Delaware has resigned his seat in the United States Senate.

N. McKINLEY, Esq. has been elected to the Senate of the United States from the State of Ala

Gov. Duncan's Message, concluded.

trr us from its vigorous prosecution. The means arising from the canal lands and lots will be very large, and it is hoped may be nearly sufficient to meet the whole cost of the work.

Should it turn out otherwise, additional lands will doubtless be furnished by the general government, as the national character of the work is fully established and acknowledged by several acts of Congress, the conditions of the cession of the North Western Territory by Viaginia, and the universal judgment of the country; and as the work has been commenced under the auspices of the general government, it will doubtless in this, as in all other cases, furnish means to carry it through.

Banks are to some extent monopolies and, therefore, inconsistent with the true spirit of our free institutions. They have, however, grown up with our system and are so rapidly spreading their influence over the whole country, that it is extremely doubtful whether they can ever be entirely tradicated. Such is our attachment to a sound paper currency, that it is certain that Banks can only be superseded, if at all, by establishing a circulating medium of the same description, based upon capital invested in loans secured by bond and mortgage. If such a system could be introduced with proper guards, it would certainly be more republican and might be made the means of introducing an ample capital into our country.

While engaged in promoting the prosperity and improvement of our country, and providing for the moral and intellectual advancement of the people, we should not fail to guard with zealous watchflunes the great charter of our liberties, the Constitution of the United States; its violation should wake up every patriotic heart to the spirit of the revolusion. With the history of my country before me I ask, has this sacred instrument been properly regarded, by all the functionaries of our g overnment and all its principles adhered to. I firmly believe it has not; and now when the country is quiet, and the angry billows of party strife, which have lately rolled so high, are sinking to their proper surface, allow me to call your attention and that of our countrymen to this subject—the settlement of which in my opinion, decides the future destiny of our country; for if any department of our government is sustained in a violation of the Constitution, or the exercise of illegal powers, we shall have changed a government of constitutional law for one of self-will, proscription, and oppression.

The fundamental principls of our goveernment are plain and easily understood—It is emphatically a government of the people; and for the sake of convenience alone, they appoint officers and representatives who make and administer the laws for their benefit and according to their will, each acting under a solemn oath to support the constitution and laws.

In Monarchies, the "King who can do no wrong," is the Government, the fountain of honor and disposer of all offices and favors which he bestows on his family and friends, for the purpose of establishing his power, and extending his authority over the people. Under our liberal free and happy form of Government the people possess all power, elect and cause all officers to be elected or appointed, and as matter of convenience alone it is made the duty of the President of the Unitod States, who is not the Government, nor the "fountain of honor and who may do wrong" to nominate and by and with the advice of the Senate (which is made a check upon his appointing power) to appoint all public officers. It is a principle of our declaration of rights that all Governments should be instituted for the good of the governed, and not for public officers, or the party who happens to be called by the people, to administer its affairs. If these axioms be true, than the claim set up of late by political party in this country, that the appointment of public officers and patronage of the Government is given to the President of the United States for the purpose of sustaining his authority and extending his power and influence is unjust and fallacious, to sanction the power of the President to remove men from office for an independent expression of opinion, or an honoradle opposition to his measures is a species of opposition and proposition wholly incompatible with the spirit of our Government. When the public officer is appointed for his support of the party in power, he knows that his retention in office does not depend so much upon his qualifications and fidelity as on the zeal and abilty he displays at elections in supporting his party. If the President may thus fortify himself, who does not see the influence he can exercise over the people either to extend his own power, or to build up and establish that of his own favorite. Should this new principle obtain and it be acknowledged that the executive branch of the Government is to exercise such unlimited power over the destiny and liberties of the public officers, and they become at once a trained band, backed by all the influence of place and the money of the country, to corrupt, manage and plunder the people; such principles are not more novel in our country than they are dangerous to its liberties. To show the dangerous tendency of allowing the executive government in this country to remove faithful and competent public officers for the purpose of filling their places with his friends and partizans; I beg leave to cite a single case which happened under my own observation. The first Secretary of War appointed under the administration removed the second Auditor, and appointed one of his brothers-in-law, he also removed the Chief Clerk in the War Department, & filled his vacancy by appointing another brother-in-law. By reference to the law and national calender, it will be seen that it is the duty of the 2nd Auditor to audit and settle the whole contingent account of the Secretary of War, amouting to hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, and that these accounts are examined and filed away by the chief Clerk. Thus by the exercise of this removing and appointing power we see one of the executive offiers charged with the disbursement of large sum of public money, filling these offices which were intended by the law to be checks upon his official conduct with his relations.

Another plain principle of our constitution and Government, is, that the representatives of the people have power to investigate the conduct of every public officer, from the President down, and while they are held amenable to the people alone or to public sentiment to be expressed at the polols for the official conduct, they are not subject to be called in question by any other power, yet the President of the United States has interrupted the proceedings and deliberations of one of the branches of congress by protesting against its authority to pass resolutions calling in question his official conduct. As to the principle involved it is immaterial whether the Pre ident had or had not been guilty of the charge of violating the law and constitution wh ich the Senate made against him. The question to be settled now, is, whether Congress or any part of it, is amerable to the President for their official conduct, and whether they are to be interrupted, or questioned by any other department of Government. If so can they longer be relied on as guardians of public liberty? as well might an army repose in the safety when protected by a gaurd detailed from the enemies camp.

The constitntion of the United States, for the purpose of giving all necessary energy to the armed forces of the country, places them exclussively under the Presioent's command, but so jealous were the farmers of that sacred instrument of any power, to prevent the possibility of their energies of arms being improperly directed, and to prevent an improper use of the public money in any way, it was placed exclusively under the control of Congress, which body only is authorized to declare war and to collect and dispose of the public revenue. With a view to carry out this plan and safe provision of the Constitution of Congress at various times has passed laws authorising the appointment of a Treasurer and Secretary of the Treasury, whose duties are regulated by law, which they take an oath to support. In 1816 a law passed by Congress placing the public money in the Bank of the United States, which required the Bank to collect and pay out the public revenue without charge and pay one million five hundred thousand dollars for the previlege and use of the public deposites. In this act Congress made it the duty of the Bank to report its condition from time to time to the Secretary of the Treasury, who was required in certain events, to remove the public funds from it, and report the reasons for so doing to congress; should any other officer or department, and especially that one against whose strong arm the foregoing provisions were intended to guard, take possession of the public treasure or claim the custody or controul thereof, must, when party prejudice shall have subsided, be regarded by every American as an exercise of power wholly incompatible with the constitntion and the safety of our free institutions. Yet it is known that the present head of the executive department of our government, has by means of an indirect power, actually put himself and those under him who were equally unauthorised by law, in full possession of the entire public revenue, and so complete is that possession, that a man by the name of Whitney, a private individual, bound by no bond or oath of office, and whose character would seem to disqualify him from holding any public trust, has had the acknoledged direction of the whole public money for several years, which amounts to near $40,000,000, the interests on which at six per cent per annum amounts to two million four hundred thousand dollars a year at four per cent which is the interest the State Bank agrees to allow on moneys deposited arising from the sale of the State bonds, which is perhaps the true value of the public money to the Banks would amonnt to one million six hundred thousand dollars.

I have made these calculations merely to show what an inoividual or party in power can make for themselves by the possession or control of this large amount of Public Money, while at the same time it gives them unlimited power over the Banks, and enables them to regulate the value of all stocks, by which power alone, they may, if so disposed put millions of dollars in their own pockets.

It is immaterial whether the President in assuming this power, was actuated by a desire to break down the restraints that the constitution imposed uqon his authority, or by those high and patriotic principles which influenced him to set at nought the law and constitution in 1815 at New Orleans when the country called for all his energies. The qustion now to be settled is, whether this power does or does not belong to the Executive branch of our goverment; for it will be remembord, that a large party in this country claim that the power over the public money belongs to the qresidential office independent of the Constitution and all law. Should such be the ultimate decision of this question, or if this claim of power is not immediatly frownea down by the people, we shall under the name of a government of laws and limited powers have established a despotism more absolute than that of any civilized government in the wourld.

In addition to these powers, which I consider to be illegal, there are others extensively exercised by the executive branch of the government, which though sanctioned by law, and long custom, are becoming so grevious as to call for an immediate remedy. I allude to its vast and rapidly increasing patronage, which has placed in the gift of the President, higher and more lucrative offices, than the people themselves, with a single exception, can bestow. The state offices have sunk into insignificance in comparison with those in the gift of the general government: and such is the influence of this vast power, that the eyes of all the amb itous aspirants, from the honerable senator, to the lowest messenger, is steadily fixed upon this inexaustable fountain of honors and rewards, which is so freely bestowed upon the faithful. The effect is now visibly seen and felt by the hundreds of men in our country, who make politics a trade for the purpose of managing the voters at elections, and procuring an office by which they may subsist without work. Indeed such are the temptations that this patronage holds out, to allure our industrious and virtuous citizens, from their honest occupations that the inordinate love of office, is rapidly becoming one of the prominent vices of our country. The long cherished principle, that offices in a republic, should never be accepted, unless freely offered, is only rememberedas the phantom of an idle dream, and the mind is carried to the departing and returning of some ambassador to a foreign court, with his 9000 outfit, 4500 allowance for returning, and 9000 a year, placed in a splendid armed ship, crossing the ocean to make his bow to some King, and returning to his country full of honors with an ample fortune, without rendering the slightest service to his country, or remaining long enough from home to learn the first principle, or to obtain the least influence with the government of the country he has visited. The power to remove is not a constitntional power, but has been made lawful by long custom. It was first allowed for the purpose of getting rid promptly of faithless public officers. It is now used for other purposes also, and has become one of the strongest engines of power, of all the long list now claimed and exercised by the executive—by it, the government can, not only command their support, and active services at elections, but can influence and dictate their official conduct. In the first, the freedom of elections is assailed, and in the second, the life, liberty and property, of every citizen may be, put in jepordy. It is idle to talk of the restraints of law and constitution, which he swears to support, or of a mans conscience, who is dependent for his place, and prehaps the support of a helpless family, upon the arbitrary will and caprice of a single person, much less that of a party.

The power of the executive, to appoint so large a number of public printers in the states, is calculated to have an improper influence over the freedom of the press. But when we see, added to that, a long list of violent party editors appointed by the same authority, to high and lucrative offices, it is impossible to look without alarm at the danger, which threatens our liberties from that qurter.

The frequent appointment of members of Congress, and especially the most servile of them, has had the effect to turn the mind of the representative from his duty to his constituents to a servile obedience to the will of the government. So many instances of treachery of this kind had occurred, under the seducing hope of favor from the administration, that General Jackron, before he was elected *President*, declared that the independence of Congress was sinking before the corrupting influence exercised by the government over it, and recommended as a remedy for the evil, an amendment to the Constitution rendering members of Congress incapable of receiving office during and for two years after the expiration of their term of service, yet since he has been President, there has been more such appointments made than had ever been by all his predecessors from the foundation of the government; thus showing that men in authority are ever willing to trust themselves with powers, which they consider dangerous in any other hands, and which should teach us the importance of guarding every avenue, through which our liberties can be assailed.

That the extravagance of our government is rapidly increasing, is but too manifest in the fact, that its expenditures have nearly doubled withiu the last few years, and regarding every thing of the kind as inconsistent with the qlain republican carachter of our country, I consider it a subject worthy of your notice, and one that calls for an expression of public opinion and reform.

In presenting these subjects to your consideration gentlemen, I have discharged what I consider a solemn duty, and should the manner, or the substance be unpleasent to any individual I shall regret it much and can only say, that nothing is further from my wish or intention than to excite any party feelings (which I consider the bane of our government) or to wound the feelings of the most sensitive. They are grave and important subjects, and however unpleasant the task, we must meet them fearlessly and frown them down, if we would not have them considerd precedents for the conduct of future administration.

Now that this election is over and all party strife, it is hoped, has ceased, and a new administration is just coming into office, appears to be the most auspicious moment for a calm investigation and safe decision of these subjects. They can only be decided by public sentiment expressed by the Legislatures of the several States and by the people in their primary assemblies and upon that decision in my opinion, depends the fate and future destiny of our FREE REPUBLICAN government.

In bringing these subjects before you, I have been nfluenced by no ambitious views the principles are intended to apply without distinction. Actuated by a sincere desire to sustain and perpetuate our free institutions, I leave the subject with you gentlemen, praying that patriotism, virtue and harmony may guide your deliberations.

JOSEPH DUNCAN.

TEXAS LANDS.—The Constitution of Texas prohibits an alien or non-resident from holding lands there. The Congress has now gone furthur: for in order to know what lands have proper titles, and what may be considerd as disposeable public property, a resolution was passed on the 18th ult. which will give no little annoyance to many—in the form following:

Resolved, That the committee on Public Lands be and are hereby instructed to call upon the Empresarios, and others or their legal representatives in Republic for an expose of their original contracts which the federal goverment of Mexico, or the state of Coahula and Texas, and of the manner in which they have complied with them, the number of familes they have received as colonists, and the amount of land granted with their respective limits The reports of the Empressarois, or their reprssentatives shall be forewarded to Colombia, to S. H. Everett, Esq., commissioner of lands on or before the first of Dec.

Sale of 100 Lots in the
TOWN OF
COLUMBUS.

THE subscriber proposes to sell on Wednesday; the 1st day of February, 1837, an additional 100 Lots in the Town of Columbus, lying west of any heretofore sold, the Plat of which is recorded in the Recorder's Office.

The unpuralleled growth of the above named Town, situated as it is near the centre of Adams co, is sufficient to offer ample inducements to merchants and mecnanics wishing to procure themselves a good situation. Columbus, which on the 1st of March last was a plain prarie, can now number 40 buildings, with 4 stores, and one drug store, for the latter establishment there is no need. The anticepated salubrity of its site has been verified by the good health of its inhabitants during the present summer and fall.

Since the lying off of Columbus, roads have been established by order of Court, and opened through it to from Quincy to Rushville, and from Pittsfield to Carthage; it is the most direct route from each of those points to the other, and at this time the mail stage from Quincy to Rushville passes regularly through it. The immediate neighborhood is rapidly settling and improving, which promises a fair prospect for the success of business men who may choose to locate there; its particular situation and local advantages having been mentioned in a former advertisementr, it is unnecessary to repeat them in this.

The conditions of the sales of the above lots will be as follows, viz: one third of the purchase money will be required in hand, and the ballance in two equal annual instalments. A discount of 12 per cent. on the purchase money will be made to any person, who will within one year from the day of sale, make an improvement of the value of 200 dollars on each lot.

The propritor will give one entire block in the above addition for the erection of a College or Academy, towards the building of which there is already a fund of $2000, ariseing from the proportion donated on the former sales. A Lot of ten acres will also be given by the proprietor within three quarters of a mile of the Public Square, on an eligible situation; to the county of Adams, for the erection of a Poor or Alms House, if the County Commissioner's Court within two years of the day of sale, shall accept it, and commence the necessary improvement, thereon. I will also give twenty acres, within five years, to be at the disposal of a Committee chosen by the citizens of Columbus, for the erection of an Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb, provided said committee shall commence the erection of said building within that time. The conditions of this grant is such, that the committee may lay off the above named land into lots, and sell them to the best advantage, except that part that the Asylum is to stand. The above twenty actes will be within three quarters of a mile of the Public Square.

The sale will commence at 9 o' clock, A. M. and coutinue from day to day until all the lots are sold. During the continuance of said sale 250 acres of Timbered and 100 acres of Prarie Land, within three quarters of a mile of Columbus, will be sold in 10 acre Lots or upwards to suit purchasers. Terms made known on the premises at the commencment of the sales.

WILLARD GRAVES, Proprietor.

Adams co. Nov. 16, 1836.—29 tds.

COMMISSION HOUSE
BADSTOWN, ILLINOIS.

THE Subscriber has opened a Commission House, in Beardstown, and has rented the two Commission Ware-Houses belonging to F. Arenz, Esq. and formerly occupied by Messrs. R. H. Hurlbut & Co., where he intends doing a

GENERAL AGENCY COMMISSION AND FORWADRING BUSINESS;

and, having employed a young man who is acquainted with the above business, and in whom I have implicit confidence, who will attend, during my absence, to any business entrusted to my charge. I have no hesitation in saying there shall be nothing wanting on my part to give satisfaction to those who feel it their interest to entrust their business to me.

WILLIAM BASSETT.

Aug. 19, 1835.—no17—tf

BLACKSMITHING.

THE Subscriber, having purchased the Stand formerly occupied by David Watson, on Liberty street, North of the Public Square, would respectfully inform the citizens of Rushville and the public generally, that he intends to carry on the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS in all its branches. He flatters himself, by due attention to business, he will merit a share of the public patronage.

JONH B SEELEY.

March 19 1836,

J. S. PEASE & CO.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BRITISH & AMERICAN
HARDWARE & CUTLERY
AT WHOLESALE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. S. PEASE, ST. LOUIS—L. G. IRVING, N. YORK.
August, 29—17

SCHOOL.

EDWARD BERTHOLF, has opened a School, in the school room in the upperpart of the Methodist meeting house, in the town of Rushville.

Tuition in the common elementary branches, three dollars per quarter, or one dollar per month for each scholar. Parents are requested to visit the school.

June 18, 1836. 7—tf

WILLIAM LONGLEY
Painter and Glazier;

OFFERS his services to the citizens of Rushville and vicinity on the most accommodating terms:

***Shop on Liberty Street, South of the public square

Rushville. Oct. 1, 1836.—tf 2

PROSPECTUS
For publishing a monthly Periodical,
TO BE ENTITLED THE
Common School Advocate
AND JOURNAL OF EDUCATION.

THE leading object of our proposed publication will be the promotion of COMMON SCHOOLS. By this however, we would not be understood as *undervaluing* the higher grades of education. The Common School, the Academy, and the College are but so many links in the same great chain of Edcation, each of which is necessary to its completeness and strength. It may be even asserted, without fear of contradiction, that neather can be permanantly prosperous without the aid of the other. So far as it may be in our power, therefore, we expect to extend the helping hand to all.

But our chief attention will be devoted to Common Schools. And the design of the Advocate will be to move the public mind and make an effort in this all important cause by the presentation of facts—examination of text books—methods of teaching—existing systems of education in our country and the world, and by discussions of the subject of Education generally.—Special attention will be directed to Illinois—to the present condition of our population as it respects schools—to the means of education which we have now at command or in prospect, and to the system best adapted to our peculiar circumstances.—In short any thing that will tend to enleghten and cheer the teacher—aid the statesman—kindle the zeal of parants—or rouse the friends of Education, will find a welcome in the columns of the Advocate.

Our proposed undertaking, we commend with confidence to our fellow citizens. We bring before them for their patronage a cause in which we all have a common interest. It belongs to no party in politics or rank in society—or sect in religion. It presents one broad platform upon which we can *all* meet and join our hearts and hands. We wish it to be distiuctly understood, however, that in the prosecution of our work, we shall considerer the great principles of the Bible as the only basis of all valuable Education.

The Editorial Department will be conducted by a few Literary Gentlemen, who from their deep interest in this subject have generously volunteered their services, withont remuneration, for one year.—And we now call upon onr fellow-citizens, generally, to aid us by giving their names as subscribers. Looking at the gigantic youths of Illinois, and its prospective greatness, and considering the vital and overwhelming importence of Education to its highest interests—is it to much to expect that one small monthly sheet devoted to such a cause will receive ample patron-

Strayed,

FROM the subscriber, living six miles South of Rushville,

A Yellow Sorrel Filley,

Well made, two years old last June:—Any information in relation to the above animal, left with the Editor of the Rushville Journal or communicated to the subscriber, will be thankfully recieved and liberally rewarded.

JAMES R. ROBINSON.

Schuyler co. Nov. 5, 1835.—27-tf.

The Illinois Form Book,

Just received at the Drug and Book stor and for sale low.

WIRE WEAVING.
SAML. V FARNSOWRTH
at the sign of the Golden Tea

Kettle, Main street, St. Louis, has added to his Copper and Tin Ware Manufactory a WIRE LOOM, where all kinds of Wire Work, such as ROLLING SCREENS for merchant mills, STANDING SCREENS for wheat fans, WIRE for safes or seives, &c. are constantly for sale, as wholesale or retail.

N. B. Wire Weaving done to any pattern at the shortest notice and on the most accomodating terms, as above. no8

☞SELLING OFF☜

The Subscriber is selling off, at the lowest prices, a good assortment of

HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

Great bargains can be had by calling soon at the Drug Store.

J. W. CLARK.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

JUST opened in addition to a fresh stock of Drugs, a general assortment of Books and Stationary. Individuals, Schools, and Library associations, can now obtain at home the most approved publications at fair prices. Call and examine, at the Drug and Book store.

J. W. CLARK.

June 18, 7

ANDREW LACROIX;

RESPECTFULLY informs his ifriends & the public generally, that he has commenced the HATTING BUSINESS, in Rushville. He expects to keep on hand a constant supply of the *FINEST AND BEST HATS*; which he will sell low for cash, or give in exchange for all kinds of Furs. He hopes, by attention to business to merit a good share of public patronage. The citizens of Schuyler county are invited to call and examine his stock of Hats.

His Shop is in the new brick building, on Liberty street, a short distance North of J. W. Skidmore's Hotel.

Rushville, March 5, 1836.

Notice given in Time.

INDIVIDUALS who have borrowed money from the

State Bank of Illinois,

On mortgage of real estate, will be allowed to retain the same for five years without renewing their notes, if they pay in the *interest* punctually when due.

JAS. R. FAYERWEATHER.

Sept. 29, 23—24.—5w— [Agent

PROSPECTUT OF THE
Congressional Globe & Append

From the experiment we have made, is ascertained that the patronage of the country will support our annual publication of the proceedings and speeches made in Congress. We therefore propose to prosecute the design and confidently hope to improve and perfect it.

In giving, from week to week, a succinct and clear report of the proceeding of both branches of Congress—a brief and condensed report of the substance of the remarks of each speaker, useing the precise words upon the main points touched—the yeas and nays on all important questions, and concluding the volume, after the adjournment, with an Index for reference, a great deal was done towards giving an acruate parlimentary history of the proceedings of one of the greatest and ablest representative assemblies in the world; an assembly on the deliberations of which the destinies of the free institutions of this country depend for their maintainance; and, therefore, in some degree, freedom throughout the world. Our original plan extended no further than this epitome of the debates, but at the last session we added an Appendix, to contain all the fully reported speeches, as prepared by the speakers themselves for publication. This extended the work from a single volume of 342 royal quarto pages, to two volumes, making, together, 1148 royal quorto pages. These we have furnished to subscribers at the price of one dollar for each volume, BOTH OR EITHER to be furnished, through the mail, as they fall from the press in sheets, and chargeable only with newspaper postage, varying from a cent to a cent and a half a sheet.

This we hold to be the cheapest work ever published, whether the labor and expense of getting it up be considered, or the value of it to the present or future generations. The leading men of all parties in every State in the Union, concentrated in the speeches of each session of Congress, the mind, the information, and the feelings of every portion of our country.—The political history of the country, for the time being, is not only spoken and written out in Congress, at each session, but the designs of every parto, or a fragment of a party, are developed, and the future tendency of the government itself laid open. Thus independantly of the interests which every man must feel in the real business transacted in Congress, all who would understand any thing of the political career of the government, should be provided with the embodied views of the leading statesmen of all parties, on every subject which engages the attention of Congress, and which is tendered to them in this Prospec-

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE will be sen to these papers that copy this Prospectus if our attention shall be directed to it by a mark with a pen. Our Exchange List, is so large that we would not observe it, probably, unless this be done.

Payment to be made by mail, *postage paid*, at our risk. The notes of any specie paying bauk will be received.

Those who subscribe, should send their subscriptions in time to reach here by the 10th of Dedember next, at furthest, to ensure a complete copy.

☞ *No attention will be paid to any order, unless the money accompany it*, or unless some responsible person, known to us to be

Washington City Oct. 4, 1826.

Dr. J. C. A. SEEGER.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Beardstown and its vicinity, that he has permanently located himself in this place and he intends practising MEDCINE in all its branches. He has a preparation (by which) in cases of Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Flux, Dysentary, Dyerhea, &c., which can be either checked or entirely cured. In any case of old or seated complaints, such as Rheumatism, Consumption Piles, &c., or any disease incident to the country, he flaters himself in giving entire satisfaction in the discharge of the duties of his profession. He would further inform the public that his practice in Medicine is entirely confined to the use of Herbs without Mercury in any case.

J. C. A. SEEGER.

Beardstown, May 28, 1836.—4tf.

Lands for Sale

THE subscriber offers to sell at private sale, the following Lots of Land situated in Cook county, Illinois, in the vicinity of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Rout—as follows:

W. 1-2 N. E. qr. sec. no. 36 T. no. 36 N. of Range no. 9 east of the 3d principal meridian. 80 acres.
W. 1-2 S. W. qr. sec. no. 17, T. no. 37 N. Range no. 13, east of the 3d principal meridian, 80 acres.
N. E. qr. sec no. 19, T. 37 n. R. 13 E. of 3d principal meridian, 160 acres.
N. E. qr. sec. no. 18 T. no. 37, of R. no. 13 E. of 3d principal meridian, 160 acres
Total - - - 480 acres.

The n. e. qr. above designated is good timber, the adjoining south east is first rate prairy, the w. 1-2 of the s. e. qr. is also firs rate prairie, and adjoining. The w. 1-2 of n. e. qr in t. 36 n. of r. 9 E is a hands o m site for a town.

TERMS:—One-fourth part cash, 1-4th part payable in six months from date, one-fourth part payable in 12 months from date and 1-4th payable in 18 months from date, to draw interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the day of sale until paid, Any person wishing to purchase will address [post paid] H. JENNINGS, Monmouth, Ill.

Sept. 22d, 1836. 22-2m.

DOCTOR R. C. HALL.
Formerly of Baltimore, and a gaduate of the University of Maryland;

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Rushville, and the public generally. He has enjoyed the advantage of a practice in a large city, where he had repeated opportunities of seeing practice in private as well as in the different public Hospitals, should his services be required, he hopes to be able to give satisfaction. His office is on the North side of the Public Square, two doors East of Mr. Parrott's store.

Rushville, Nov. 19, 1836.—29tf.